The New-York Times.

VOL. XI—NO. 3427. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Another Great Battle Yesterday in Maryland.

THE POTOMAC RECROSSED BY JACKSON

A Tremendous Force Thrown Against Him by Gen. McClellan.

SURRENDER OF HARPER'S FERRY.

Gallant Defence by the Forces Under Col. Miles.

Full Details of the Great Battles of Sunday.

The Rebel General Longstreet Reported Killed and General Hill Captured.

A GREAT BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, Sept. 15.—8 P. M.

Dispatches received from Hagerstown say Gen. McCLELLAN came up with the rear of the rebel army at Sharpsburgh, and that a battle is now in progress.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, Sept. 16—10 P. M.

A dispatch, just received at headquarters, says Jackson has recrossed the Potomac, and Gen. McClellan has engaged him with tremendous force this side of Sharpsburgh and ten miles from that place. The whole rebel army in Maryland will be annihilated or captured this night.

No rebels can be found about Hagerstown and Williamsport, and none two miles on the other side of the Potomac.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

We have just received tidings of *the two portions of the rebel army having united on this side of the Potomac*, numbering, it is supposed, seventy thousand (70,000) men. A desperate battle is momentarily expected in Middletown Valley, between the Cos Locton Mountains and the South Mountain, the scene of the last battle. Reinforcements are going on actively,

LATER—8.40 P. M.—A battle is reported as going on all this afternoon. The result is not yet known.

PREVIOUS REPORTS FROM HARRISBURGH.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

A special dispatch to the *Bulletin*, from Harrisburgh, says:

"Telegraphic and railroad communication to Hagerstown was reopened last night, showing that that place had been totally abandoned by the rebels, and reoccupied by our troops.

It is rumored at Hagerstown that another battle is going on this morning between Sharpsburgh and Middleburgh, but no perticulars have been received.

Sharpsburgh is near the Potomac, about ten miles west of Middletown.

It is not unlikely that Gen. McCLELLAN is engaging the rebels in that neighborhood, to-day, and disputing their passage of the river.

One hundred and eight prisoners, captured along with Gen. LONGSTREET'S baggage-train, by the cavalry that cut their way through from Harper's Ferry, arrived here this morning, and fifty more have reached Chambersburgh."

THE SURRENDER OF HARPER'S FERRY.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

Passengers from Monocacy report seeing prisoners from Harper's Ferry, who report the surrender of Harper's Ferry on Monday morning, after a most determined defence, and the death of Col. MILES, who was killed by a shell, cutting off one of his legs. According to these reports, Col. MILES evacuated Maryland Heights Saturday evening, after exploding one of his heavy guns, and throwing others down the rocks.

The officers were allowed to go out with their side-arms and horses, and the men with their personal effects, which indicated that the surrender was conditional. The railroad bridge and Potomac bridge were still standing, and the rebels were reported to be evacuating the Maryland Heights.

THE CAPTURE CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

Harper's Ferry was surrendered to the rebels at 10 o'clock yesterday, after Col. MILES had been severely, if not fatally, wounded. The officers and men, supposed to be about 8,000 strong, were paroled.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

The following is from a special to the *American* from Frederick:

"The combined forces of LORING and JACKSON stormed the works at Harper's Ferry yesterday morning, and captured the position. MILES is said to have made a desperate resistance. Accounts differ. Some say he was wounded after he hoisted the white flag. Other accounts are that he was killed or fatally wounded before the surrender. All our forces were parolled, numbering 6,000, some of whom have arrived at Frederick. When the paroled men left the enemy was preparing to blow up the three spans of the iron bridge.

Reports were circulated to-day in Frederick that McCLELLAN had retaken Harper's Ferry, but they were not deemed reliable.

FREDERICK, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

I regret to have to announce the surrender of Harper's Ferry, with all the forces and stores there, to the enemy, at 9 o'clock Monday morning. Enlisted men and some officers have been paroled, and arrived here. From them I gather the following particulars:

The rebels commenced the attack on Friday noon on our forces at Maryland Heights. Skirmishing continued throughout the day, and was renewed on Saturday. The enemy was driven back with considerable loss. They came up several times and were repulsed, when it was discovered they were approaching in overwhelming force. Order was given to spike the guns and throw them down the mountain.

The whole force from the Heights then returned in safety, the guns from Camp Hill shelling the enemy when they attempted to pursue our retreating men.

On Sunday morning a party of our men again ascended the Heights and brought away their field pieces which they had left unspiked. Sunday, at noon, the rebels appeared in great force on London Heights. MILES shelled them from point to point. Some of their guns were dislodged, but they still managed to keep up a brisk fire from some of their batteries, which were run back out of sight and loaded.

The cannonading was kept up all day Sunday without doing much damage. The firing ceased at dusk Sunday evening, and was resumed again on Monday morning at daylight, and kept up till 9 o'clock, when MILES ordered the white flag to be raised.

There was considerable fog and smoke, and the enemy either did not see the flag or would not see it, and kept up a heavy fire for three-quarters of an hour.

About ten minutes after the flag was up a shell struck Col. MILES, shattering his right leg. It was amputated before the prisoners were paroled.

There were about 2,300 cavalry in the command, all of whom, but about 40, escaped about 8 o'clock Snnday night, and cut their way through to Greencastle, with but little loss. The balance of the troops, numbering from six to eight thousand, with Gen. WHITE'S command from Martinsburgh, were all surrendered.

Gen. HOWE captured an aide of Gen. STUART Monday afternoon, who was making his way from Harper's Ferry to Boonesborough, with a dispatch from Gen. JACKSON to Gen. LEE announcing the capitulation of the place. The aide supposed LEE was at Boonesborough, which was in our possession.

This was the first intimation of the surrender that our Generals received. At this time, Gen. FRANKLIN was within three hours march of the Ferry, going to the relief the beleaguered command, whither he had been sent by Gen. McCLELLAN so soon as he received the dispatch from Col. MILES, on Monday morning, that he was in danger.

LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

From a TIMES special correspondent, we learn that Gen. MILES was killed while carrying a flag of truce to surrender Harper's Ferry—both his legs being shot away. Eight thousand of our troops were taken at Harper's Ferry, and immediately paroled, as the National army was pressing closely on the rebels. The paroled prisoners have arrived at Frederick.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 16—11:12 P. M.

The feeling in Washington to-day has been anxious and desponding, in view of the fate of Harper's Ferry, the uncertainty in regard to the situation in Maryland, and the continued silence of the Government. To-night it is much more cheerful. The apparent desire of the rebels to escape back into Virginia relieves the apprehensions of those who feared that they were in strength to continue the offensive.

REPORTS FROM GREENCASTLE, PA.

GREENCASTLE, Penn., Monday, Sept. 15.

The cavalry force which left Harper's Ferry last night at 8 o'clock, arrived here to-day at 1 o'clock. They consisted of the Twelfth Illinois Regiment, the First Maryland Regiment, a part of the Eighth New-York Regiment, and some portion of an Indiana Regiment, numbering about 1,600 men.

Gen. WHITE, it seems, was completely surrounded at Harper's Ferry, and the cavalry force obtained permission to cut their way out. After obtaining a guide they started, and succeeded in making their way around the enemy without being discovered, and on reaching the Williamsport road they discovered a train of wagons, which they captured. It turned out to be Gen. LONGSTREET'S ammunition train, which had just left Hagerstown after supplying his division with ammunition.

The wagons were about half full, and most of them proved to be those taken from Gen. POPE'S army at Centreville. They numbered about fifty.

About seventy-five prisoners were captured at the same time, some of them having formerly lived in his vicinity. One of them is said to have attended a war meeting in Funkstown, not a month ago, cheering and hurrahing for the Union, etc. Col. McCLURE, with other officers, had as much as they could do to keep the crowd from hanging the double-dyed traitors, while they were on their way to prison.

Some of the prisoners state they never would have been in the war had they not been forced into it. They were very glad to be taken, as they said they hoped now to get enough to eat.

The prisoners are like all that have heretofore been taken, very dirty and very ragged, and looking as though they had never washed or changed their clothes from the time of their enlistment into the rebel service.

Capt. PALMER to-day proceeded to Hagerstown and found that the rebels had gone; and I learn that he is now in pursuit of them with a large force of cavalry and infantry, which joined him to-day.

The people of this section are much indebted to Capt. PALMER for his untiring energy in watching the rebels while in Hagerstown, and giving the Government information of every move they made, he having gone into their lines on several occasions.

The cavalry that came through state that the troops at Harper's Ferry could hold out until to-day, and that if reinforcements came up before noon they would be safe.

A dispatch has reached here that Gen. McCLELLAN defeated and routed Gens. LONGSTREET and HILL yesterday, with great slaughter, and that the rebels were flying in every direction to get out of Maryland.

This news caused great rejoicing here, and large crowds congregated everywhere, and cheered most lustily and enthusiastically for "Gen. McCLELLAN and the Union."

THE STRENGTH AND MEANING OF THE REBEL MOVEMENTS.

The following letter from Baltimore contains some interesting statements concerning the recent military movements on both sides, in Maryland:

BALTIMORE, Monday, Sept. 15, 1862.

At the beginning of last week Gen. McCLELLAN was informed that the rebels had divided their army into three corps—two of which were going to remain on the Virginia side of the Potomac, whilst the third, under JACKSON, would cross that river and invade Maryland. He patiently waited for the whole of the last corps to have accomplished its design, and then decided to crush it at a single blow. To this effect he ordered Gen. HOOKER'S corps (formerly McDOWELL'S) to move on the right east of Middletown; sent BURNSIDE the order to march upon that place, whilst he directed FRANKLIN to take possession of Jefferson on the left. Meanwhile HEINTZELMAN'S corps received the mission to march on a parallel line on the extreme left, and to prevent Gen. LEE'S troops, or a portion of them, from crossing the Potomac and supporting JACKSON.

This plan of operations was conceived with great sagacity. JACKSON, weakened by the numerous posts which he had been obliged to establish along the Potomac in order to watch the fordings of that river, was not in position to oppose a resistance. His line, extending from Poolesville up to Bakersville, in the direction of Boonsboro' and Hagerstown, was too long to allow him to concentrate his troops; and the divisions in the interior, being unable to be supported in time, would fall an easy prey to our army. On the other hand, Gen. LEE'S forces being located between Harrison's Landing and Berlin, were too far from JACKSON'S line of operations to be of any assistance to him; besides, the bulk of them being directed against Harper's Ferry, there was no danger of a coöperation with JACKSON. As to the rebels' reserve, located between Aldie and Leesburgh, its duty being to watch the Centreville road, there was nothing to be feared on that side.

Our troops executed these movements with a great deal of order and of promptness. They were on the rear of the enemy before he was aware of their approach. No sooner, however, had JACKSON heard of McCLELLAN'S advance than he fell back, abandoned Frederick, and commenced his retreat in the direction of Middletown, with the object of coming in contact with LEE'S forces, which he supposed would by this time be in possession of Harper's Ferry. But he seems to have been too slow in his operations. Gen. McCLELLAN overtook him when he was falling back from Middletown upon Boonsboro, at a point situated between Turner and Fox Gaps, obliging him to abandon his position, and is now in pursuit of him.

The Secessionists are in the belief that the resistance of HILL'S and LONGSTREET'S corps at Turner's Gap was made in order to allow LEE'S corps to debouch by Harper's Ferry bridge, and by other fords along the Potomac, and that McCLELLAN'S troops had only to deal with the rear-guard of the rebel army.

REBEL VIEWS OF THE INVASION.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Sept. 13.

There are timid persons who still determine to consider this last movement of Gen. LEE as full of danger. That it is dangerous to a certain extent is true enough. No military operation ever was, or ever can be, entirely destitute of danger. War itself is a very unsafe game for any man to play, and, of course, none of its moves are perfectly safe. WASHINGTON was thought to be a cautious commander, and to a certain extent he was. Yet his two movements across the Delaware, resulting respectively in the battles of Trenton and Princeton, were hazardous movements. He had a choice of evils before him on both of these occasions. He could either remain quiet in Philadelphia, with a beaten and disheartened army, and wait for the enemy to besiege him in overwhelming force, which he certainly would have done as soon as the ice broke up, or he could run the risk of being cut off by crossing the Delaware and carrying the war into the very heart of the enemy's camp. In the first case destruction was slower, but it was inevitable. In the last case, there was a fair chance of success. He chose the bolder and more generous alternative and was completely successful. Fortune never smiles on any one who is not willing to hazard something in order to obtain her favor.

Gen. LEE was not in the condition of WASHINGTON. He had been victorious until applause for victories achieved had, no doubt, begun to pall upon his taste He had first defeated the enemy in a series of battles remarkable for their brilliancy and effect. The most dangerous position he could have assumed, under such circumstances, was one which implied inaction. If he had fallen back the enemy would have advanced, as soon as reinforced, upon the Rappahannock, and reoccupied all his old positions. If he had remained stationary, his position would have been identical with that of our army last year. We have always maintained, and we still maintain, that the true danger to that army lay in its inactivity after the battle of Manassas. It would not have been, as far as we have ever been able to understand the matter, half so dangerous to have crossed at once into Maryland, where it would have met nothing but raw troops, thoroughly demoralized by the defeat they had so lately sustained, and ready to fly at the first crack of a gun. By remaining stationary at Manassas, with the Rappahannock and James both in its rear, and both accessible to the enemy's gunboats, it gave time to that enemy to recover from its panic, to make soldiers out of his recruits, and to threaten it on front, flank and rear, with seven hundred thousand men. That it escaped destruction we reckon among the miracles of this war, which has been fruitful in strange events. Had the enemy been guided by the dictates of the most ordinary sagacity, we see not how all the talents of Gen. JOHNSTON—great as they are known to be—could have extricated it from its perilous position. And in precisely such a position should we be now had Gen. LEE halted a second time at Manassas.

The movement which Gen. LEE has now made is bold, but it is sagacious, and justified by the highest military authorities.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE REBEL CONGRESS.

An informal debate took place on Friday last in the rebel Congress on the invasion of the North arising from a resolution reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, communicating dispatches from Gen. LEE, relative to the late victories claimed by the rebels, and returning the thanks of Congress and the country to him and his officers and men, and favoring his attempt to relieve oppressed Maryland, and advance our (rebel) standard into the territory of the enemy. Mr. LYONS, of Virginia, moved to strike out the latter portion of the resolution.

Mr. MILES, of South Carolina, made an earnest speech in favor of the onward movement.

Mr. LYONS asked whether the gentleman believed we could safely go into the heart of the North.

Mr. MILES answered promptly, "Yes." Give JACKSON one-half of our present army, and although there were 600,000 men in the field, he would drive them all before him.

After a lengthy debate, Mr. LYONS' motion was rejected—Yeas, 21; Nays, 62.

Mr. SMITH, of Alabama, and others, entered a protest against the resolution in its present form.

The resolution was finally passed by Yeas 55, Nays 18. Adjourned.

REPORTS FROM THE REBEL ARMY.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* has picked up a negro born in Louisiana, who escaped from the rebels at Williamsport and entered our lines on the 13th, who tells the following

TALE OF A CONTRABAND.

He says that JACKSON crossed at Williamsport with his own original Division, united to that of EWELL, numbering about 20,000. No troops have been detached from it since it left the Valley of the Shenandoah, pursued by FREMONT. All accounts then agreed in stating that when it entered the Valley, before the battle of Winchester with BANKS, it numbered fully 50,000.

It will be remembered that in a letter from Winchester, dated in June last, it was stated that the Commissary of Subsistence in JACKSON'S army had issued 32,400 rations the day the army corps of JACKSON and EWELL united. This, taken as an index of the strength then and now, shows a reduction since the 20th of May last of 12,400—a most frightful decimation in a period of four months. It has scarcely been equaled in the history of warfare. It has doubtless been recruited somewhat, but the negro says that the recruiting has been very small.

He gives as an instance the fact, that at roll call at Williamsport, or near there, where JACKSON encamped the night before recrossing the Potomac with his army, in the First Louisiana Regiment only fifty-six men answered to their names. WHEAT'S battalion of Louisiana Tigers has ceased to exist as a separate military organization. The Chopin Zouaves, also a Louisiana Regiment, have been utterly dissolved.

MAGNEY, former Sheriff of New Orleans, and former Colonel of the Tenth Louisiana, has been made a Brigadier-General, and assigned to a command in the West. He further states that the whole Louisiana force, or rather the Virginia contingent from that State, all of which was in JACKSON'S division is reduced to less than four thousand. It seems JACKSON has constantly set them "in the fore-front of the battle."

According to his relation there are with JACKSON the celebrated Washington Artillery of New-Orleans, consisting of five full batteries; a battery from Donaldson, Louisiana, another one from the same State known as the Dixie, and one Virginia battery. This makes, according to his account, in all, forty-eight pieces. Some batteries have as high as eight pieces.

THE VICTORY OF SUNDAY.

Full Particulars from Our Special Correspondent.

The Battle-Ground and the Forces Engaged.

Hagerstown Heights Stormed and Carried by Our Forces.

Flight of the Enemy Toward Hagerstown.

TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS CAPTURED.

ON THE BATTLE-FIELD, Sunday Night, Sept. 14, 1862.

Although the battle of to-day was of long duration, still it was not so sanguinary, considering the forces engaged, as a spectator would at first be inclined to suppose. Our loss in killed and wounded will not probably exceed 2,000, and that I judge to be a high estimate. Since Gen. PLEASANTON'S brigade of cavalry advanced from Rockville, we have had skirmishes daily along the route. During those skirmishes the enemy's force consisted of about two regiments of cavalry, and two or three pieces of artillery. On Saturday, however, more regiments of cavalry were added, making a force equal, if not superior to our own.

The force that opposed our advance until to-day was the rear guard of the enemy, and the battle-ground of yesterday was evidently selected with a view of staying our further progress.

THE BATTLE-GROUND.

The rebel position was on the sides and summit of the Blue Ridge Mountains on each side of the Gap, known as Frog Gap, through which the main road on the turnpike, from Middletown to Hagerstown, passes. The Gap is distant from Middletown about three miles, and from Frederick twelve miles. Boonsboro, the next important town to Middletown on the turnpike, is two miles from the Gap, on the other side of the mountains. The mountains in the vicinity of the Gap are steep and rugged, and rendered difficult to ascend unless by the ordinary thoroughfares, on account of numerous ledges and loose rocks which afford no permanent foothold. From base to top they are covered with a thick wood, thereby giving protection to the party in possession, and making the progress of the attacking force doubly hazardous. Bolivar, a village boasting of six or eight dwellings, is situated on the main road, between Middletown and the Gap, and about one and a half miles from the latter place. At Bolivar, a road branches off from each side of the main road, the two roads taking a circuitous course to the mountains, and gradually ascending them, join the main road again at the Gap.

The early position of the Union army, or where the line of battle was first formed, was on a piece of rising ground on the right and left of the main road between Bolivar and the mountains. As the day advanced and our forces moved forward, the position was changed, but never for the better. The nearer we approached the mountains, the more successfully could the enemy bring his artillery to bear on our columns. No matter what position we held, the Blue Ridge mountains commanded that position. It will be observed at once, that the enemy had a formidable ground of defence, and nothing but undaunted courage wrested it from him.

THE FORCES ENGAGED.

The first division to enter the field on our side was COX'S, of RENO'S Corps. Next came the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, RICKETT'S and KING'S Divisions, under command of the gallant and brave HOOKER We had batteries stationed on both wings, but at no one time was there over ten or twelve pieces in practice.

The enemy's force is supposed to have amounted to about 40,000 men. He probably used twelve pieces of cannon. The forces of Gen. LONGSTREET and D. H HILL were engaged.

THE BATTLE.

The battle commenced with artillery at 7 A. M., ROBERTSON'S U. S. Battery of four light field pieces firing the first shot. This battery was stationed about six hundred yards to the left of the turnpike, the fire being directed at no particular place, but with a view of shelling the woods generally, so as to draw a reply from the rebels. The firing was continued for over an hour, but the enemy did not respond until COX'S division appeared in the main road, advancing to take a position. Two pieces stationed in the Gap were then opened upon the column. The troops, however turned into a field at the left of the road, and got out of harm's way before any injuries were effected. Here they remained in line of battle for an hour and a half. In the mean time the enemy's position having been discovered, ROBERTSON directed the fire of his pieces to the Gap. Soon after the rebels opened another battery at the right of the Gap, and subsequently still another battery at the left. It was then evident that the rebels intended to make a vigorous stand on the mountain. Since the preceding day they had brought up extra pieces of cannon, for as before stated, they had used but three, at the most, in the skirmishes during the week. The enemy was now firing from nine pieces, consequently, to make a vigorous reply, HAYNE'S U. S. Battery of six pieces moved up to the left to the assistance of ROBERTSON.

A heavy cannonading then ensued, but as usual in artillery duels little damage was effected on either side. At 10 A. M. the enemy withdrew his pieces on the left and right of the Gap and worked principally with those in the Gap. A half an hour later all of the enemy's guns were silent, but upon the moving of COX'S Division soon after to the edge of the woods on the side of the mountain at the left, the rebels again produced their pieces at the right of the Gap. COOK'S Massachusetts Battery of six pieces was now brought up to the support of ROBERTSON'S, and a concentrating fire was poured into the Gap, many of the shells bursting directly over the rebel guns. At first the enemy threw solid shot, but after a while changed his projectile to shell.

Three times during the day the rebels were forced to change the position of their pieces, and late in the afternoon their guns were silent altogether.

By 11 o'clock COX'S Division had arrived at the woods, and a few minutes later had entered for the purpose of getting round the enemy's right.

At this juncture Gens. McCLELLAN and BURNSIDE, with their Staffs, rode upon the field, where they remained during the continuance of the battle.

COOK'S Battery took a favorable position for shelling the woods in advance of the Division, but had hardly got to work when the rebels fired a tremendous volley of musketry at the cannoniers. This was repeated several times in quick succession, until at length the cannoniers abandoned their pieces, and ran to the rear, leaving four or five of their comrades dead upon the ground. The drivers of the caissons also partook of the panic, and dashed headlong through the ranks of COX'S Division, which was drawn up in line of battle a few yards to the rear. Two companies of a cavalry regiment, which were supporting the battery, also galloped through the line of infantry, thus leaving four pieces of artillery (the other two having been detached to another part of the field) to fall into the hands of the enemy. The event caused temporary, and only temporary confusion among the troops. They quickly straightened the line and prepared to resist a demonstration observable on the part of the enemy to seize the abandoned pieces. The rebels march forward to secure their anticipated prize, and at the same moment the Twenty-third Ohio and One Hundredth Pennsylvania Regiments advanced in splendid order to repulse them. The rebels had approached to within about ten feet of the guns when the contest commenced. Each side seemed desperate in its purpose, and the struggle was most exciting. At length the Forty-fifth New-York came to the rescue and turned the tide of fortune in our favor. Both parties suffered severely in the action. The rebels retreated in great confusion, while our men made the woods resound with cheers.

For the succeeding two hours the infantry under the command of RENO ceased operations, and the artillery alone continued the duel. The guns used thus far were 6, 10 and 12-pounders. SIMMONS' Ohio battery of four 20-pounder pieces was now placed in position on the left, and commenced throwing shells to the right of the Gap, at which point the rebels had again stationed a battery. The firing for a while was exceedingly animated, but the 20-pounders proved too much for the rebels, and they were compelled in the course of half an hour, to change the position of their guns. At the expiration of the next half hour, their guns were silenced. In this battle the enemy did not appear to have so many guns as usual, or if he did have them, he did not bring them into practice. The 32-pounder which he was so fond of using against us on the Peninsula did not make its appearance here.

At 2 P. M. the head of Gen. HOOKER'S column appeared coming up the turnpike to reinforce RENO. The column took the road branching off from the turnpike at the right, near Bolivar, and proceeded to the foot of the mountains. All along the line the utmost enthusiasm was manifested for HOOKER. Every man in the corps was evidently impressed with the belief that he had a general able and willing to lead them forward to face the enemy.

At 3 P. M. the line of battle from right to left was formed in the following order, near the base of the mountains on the right, and at the edge of a piece of woods on the mountain slope at the left: The First Brigade of RICKETTS' Division on the extreme right, which was about one mile north of the turnpike; the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, the right resting on RICKETTS' left; the Second Regiment U. S. Sharpshooters on the road branching off from the turnpike at the right; the Second and Third Brigades of RICKETT'S Division between the branch road and the turnpike; KING'S Division (commanded by Gen. HATCH) at the left of the turnpike, the right resting on the turnpike; Gen. RENO'S force on the extreme left, about a mile and a half from the turnpike.

The Sixth United States, Eighth Illinois, Eighth, Third and Twelfth Pennsylvania, Sixth New-York, Third Indiana and First Massachusetts Cavalry regiments, were on different portions of the field performing picket duty, acting as guards to the roads and supporting the batteries.

Up to this time all our batteries had been stationed to the left of the turnpike, as the positions secured there enabled the gunners to work their pieces to advantage.

About one hundred yards in the rear of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps was stationed Capt. COOPER'S First Pennsylvania Battery of four pieces; Capt. RANSOM'S, Company C, Fifth United States Battery, of four pieces, took a position at the extreme right in the rear of the First Brigade of RICKETT'S Division.

Immediately after the line of battle was formed, the right, left and centre commenced moving simultaneously toward the enemy on the slope of the mountains. The rebels opened on the column with two pieces of cannon, directing the fire of one to the right, and of the other to the left of the line. They were replied to by one of SIMMON'S 20-pounders on our left, and COOPER'S Battery on our right. The enemy continued the firing for upward of an hour, when, on account of the severe punishment he was receiving from our guns, and the near approach of our infantry to his pieces, he disappeared on the other side of the mountain.

The enemy's shells for the most part went over the Union troops, consequently they did not effect much damage.

Steadily onward went our long unbroken line of infantry, until the right wing had gained a piece of woods on the mountain, a short distance from the base, when the Bucktails, who were skirmishing on the right, discovered the enemy's pickets. A desultory rattling of musketry was next heard, which indicated the commencement of the battle on the part of the infantry. The column from right to left still remained unbroken, and advanced cautiously but firmly up the steep. In a short time the enemy's main force was encountered, and then came heavy volleys of musketry on the right. The Pennsylvania Reserve Corps and the First Brigade of RICKETT'S Division were now hotly engaging the enemy. The rebels stood their ground for a while, but after a contest of thirty minutes they wavered, and commenced falling back in disorder toward the summit of the mountains. Our forces pushed them vigorously, and kept up a continuous fire.

The valor displayed on this occasion by the Pennsylvania Reserves, and the corps formerly under the command of McDOWELL, is deserving of the highest praise. Not a straggler could be seen on the field. Every man was at his post in the line. They all seemed determined to force back the enemy and take possession of the mountains, in spite of any opposition that might be placed in their way. Gen. HOOKER, accompanied by his Staff, was where he always is on such occasions—at the front. The line did not give way for an instant, but kept moving forward and upward, pouring volley after volley of musketry into the enemy's ranks, until at last the rebels broke and ran precipitately to the top of the mountain—thence down on the other side.

RENO'S Corps on the left did its part nobly. The men were called upon to do some severe fighting, and they performed their duty with a will and heroism seldom before displayed. The engagement on the left succeeded that on the right, and lasted about an hour and a half. The enemy contested every foot of ground, but eventually yielded it to the conquerors.

The centre column was the last to come into the action. The same success that marked the advance of the two wings also attended the centre. At 6 P. M., after an engagement of three hours' duration, the rebels fled, leaving the top of the mountain in the possession of the Union troops. Darkness prevented us from pursuing the enemy further at the time.

THE RESULT.

The result of the battle secures to the Union troops a very important position, inasmuch as it commands the approaches on each side of the mountain, also a vast area of the surrounding country. I estimate, as before stated, that two thousand will cover the list of our casualties. I think that the enemy's loss in killed and wounded will not exceed our own. Altogether we captured two thousand prisoners.

Gen. RENO was killed on the field of battle. At the time of the calamity he was observing, by aid of a glass, the enemy's movements. He was struck in the spine by musket ball—the ball lodging in the breast.

MONDAY MORNING.

SUMNER'S corps came up from Frederick last night. During the night our forces slept on the mountain. BANKS' and PORTER'S corps are on the turnpike between Frederick and the mountain. The exact position of the enemy this morning is not definitely known to us. It is supposed that he has retreated in the direction of Hagerstown. Our forces are now advancing rapidly and may possibly overtake him before night. The troops are in the best of spirits.

WHIT.

A SUMMARY OF EVENTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

The rebels have been in full retreat since Thursday toward Virginia. Their route for three days and nights has been a continuous running fight—many, panic-stricken, giving themselves up, hungry, footsore and naked.

The fight of Sunday week, at a pass in the Blue Ridge, near Bolivar, Md., where the rebels made a stand, but were repulsed, losing three to our one, and leaving three hundred dead on the field and eight hundred prisoners—fleeing precipitately during the night. The rebels fought like demons, but the spirit of our men, new and old, was too much for them.

The rebels held a strong position on the mountain sheltered by fences, stone walls and woods. Our batteries shelled them from the opposite hills, and the infantry then drove them from their sheltered positions.

FRANKLIN, meanwhile, attacked the enemy at Berkardsville Pass, six miles to the south, which the rear-guard of JACKSON'S army defended stoutly all day, giving way at night and fleeing to Boonesboro.

HOOKER turned the enemy's right, driving them from a steep hill. Gen. GIBBONS coöperating along the turnpike, supported by CAMPBELL'S Battery.

Towards night Gen. RENO advanced to the front with his corps, including COX'S, STURGIS', WILCOX'S and RODMAN'S Divisions The fight became general along the whole line, the rebels being quietly flanked and driven at every point.

Capt. COOLIS' Battery was taken, but recaptured with one hundred rebels, and their Gen. GARLAND killed.

Our loss is estimated at 800 or 1,000. Five hundred wounded have arrived at Middletown.

The rebel Gen. LONGSTREET is reported killed, and his body at Middletown.

Gen. HILL is wounded and a prisoner.

Our victory is regarded as one of the greatest of the war.

The enemy is reported to have made a stand near Boonsboro, on the road to Sharpsburgh.

The citizens are delighted at the rebel repulse. The entire population of Middletown volunteered to assist the wounded. Every church in town was given up to them.

Gen. RENO was shot in the left side, the ball passing out of the stomach, and he dying in half an hour, meantime conscious, and uttering words of encouragement to his command.

THE BATTLE OF SOUTH MOUNTAIN.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

BOONESBORO, Md., Monday, Sept. 15.

The battle of South Mountain was fought yesterday, resulting in a complete victory to the Army of the Potomac. The battle-field was located in a gorge of the mountain, on the turnpike road between Middletown and Boonesboro. During the forenoon the firing was by artillery, endeavoring to ascertain the rebel strength and position. About 12 o'clock the corps under Gen. RENO was ordered to ascend the mountain on the left, and make an attack on the enemy's flank.

At 3 o'clock Gen. RENO'S troops got into action. The rattle of musketry for about half an hour was terrible, when the enemy gave way, leaving our men in possession of that portion of the ridge. The loss on both sides in this action was considerable. We had not a General or field officer injured at this point, excepting Major-Gen. RENO, who was killed, a Minié ball passing through his body.

Gen. HOOKER, commanding McDOWELL'S corps and the Pennsylvania Reserves, ascended the mountains

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

GRAND UPRISING OF THE CHURCHES.

War Meeting—The Ironsides Regiment.

There will be a grand demonstration on Thursday evening, 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Seventh-avenue near Fourteenth-street, for the purpose of recruiting for Capt. Woodward's Company, of the Ironsides Regiment. A number of eloquent clergymen and laymen will add fire to the occasion, among whom are Rev. Drs. Gillette, Cookman, Mickels, Newman, Burchard, Prof. Lindsay and Hon. Benj. F. Manierre. This regiment is being organized under the auspices of the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, and bids fair to number among its members many who following the advice of the originator of the Ironsides, of the Seventeenth Century, will "Trust in God and keep their powder dry."

Meeting on Behalf of the Monitor Companies.

A meeting of the Delegates from different Churches of the City, was held on Monday evening at the headquarters of the Third Senatorial Regiment, on the call of Mr. W. A. Bliss, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Company of Brooklyn Monitors. The following delegates were present:

Church on the Heights—John K. Myers, J. K. Muller.
Plymouth—R. W. Raymond, J. R. Howard.
Church of the Messiah—J. S. McKay, —— Carman.
Lafayette-avenue—James H. Downs, A. A. Plant.
Washington-street Methodist—J. W. Gascoigne, Samuel P. Ross.
Sommerfield Methodist—Wm. R. Crowell, W. F. Herbert.
Carleton-avenue Methodist—Wm. H. Wilson, Geo. Stayley.
Hanson-place Baptist—J. S. Swan, —— ——.
State-street Congregational—George E. Jarvis, L. M. Holton.
Washington-avenue Baptist—W. A. Bliss.

On motion, Mr. Bliss was appointed temporary Chairman, Capt. Howard, Secretary, and Mr. McKay, Treasurer.

Mr. Bliss stated that the object for which the meeting had been called, was to organize a grand Central Religious Association, for the aid of the families of Monitor companies, and such other Christian work as the necessities of the times demanded. After some discussion on the subject, Messrs. R. W. Raymond, W. H. Wilson, L. M. Holton, W. A. Bliss and Mr. Simons, were appointed a Committee to examine and report upon a plan of organization, and also to nominate permanent officers at the next meeting of the delegates, which will take place on Thursday evening next, at the same place.

Last night a second meeting was held, at Dr. Cutler's Church, preparatory to the coming together of the delegation.

Kings County Matters.

The election in Kings County, this Fall, promises to be unusually interesting, if not very exciting. The Democrats, following the example of Tammany and Mozart, have united, and present an undivided front, but it is feared that the rank and file have been so materially reduced by volunteering, that the heavy majorities of past years may be overcome. In order, therefore, to bring out all the strength possible, it is urged that only men of established character be nominated.

For Congress, in the Second District, Mr. Odell will probably be renominated, though Democrats are not at all pleased with his vote on the District of Columbia abolition of Slavery question. His unwearied exertions in behalf of the sick and wounded soldiers have endeared him to many opponents, and enshrine his name in the hearts of thousands of bereaved families.

Hon. James Humphrey, formerly partner with Collector Barney, the predecessor of Mr. Odell, and a man universally esteemed and honored in the District, will undoubtedly be the opposing candidate, and will carry a tremendous vote.

In the Third District, which is wholly Democratic, Hon. Henry C. Murphy is named. There are plenty of candidates, but Mr. Murphy can get the position if he desires it. His course as State Senator, and recently, his bold and manly stand in favor of Union at the Albany Convention, would secure for him the support of all classes opposed to Republicanism.

For Tax Commissioner, Alderman Ternan, Thos. Murphy and Robt. Furey are mentioned, with chances in favor of the Alderman.

For Comptroller, Mr. Collins, the present incumbent, is named. His opponent will probably be Thos. Faron, Master Machinist at the Navy-yard.

For Surrogate, the present incumbent, Mr. Brainard, is named, but a considerable party are urging Mr. Paulding, son of the Admiral of that name.

For Auditor, John Doherty, present Auditor, and Jas. Sharkey, are named.

For District-Attorney, Ex-Judge Morris is a prominent candidate. Mr. Winslow may seek the Republican nomination. He now holds the office, and was once a prominent American.

For Collector of Taxes, Mr. Driggs, present incumbent, is in for a renomination, but Ex-Alderman Wilson is pushing him very hard.

Mr. Seabury, long County Treasurer, will, without much doubt, be renominated.

Buckeye Meeting.

Ohioans now residing in New-York desirous of organizing an association for the relief of sick and wounded Ohio soldiers, who are and may be sent to our hospitals, are requested to meet on Thursday evening, the 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at Room No. 14 Astor House. W. L. Strong, J. G. Plimpton, L. Edgerton, James McBride, B. P. Baker, D. K. Fenner, T. R. Butler, Jno. R. Ceul, T. B. Read, Henry P. Warden.

Meeting of Eighth-avenue Property Owners.

At an adjourned meeting of the Eighth-avenue Improvement Association, Mr. Thomas Manson being in the Chair, Mr. Paullison, an influential member, was called upon to address the Association. He alluded to the manner in which the property-holders and citizens of the vicinity had been treated by the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company, which seemed to be governed by no laws. The conditions on which that company had received the right to lay their track expressly stipulated that the line should be extended to Harlem River, in three years from the date of the grant in 1851. He need not tell them that these conditions had not been complied with. The speaker then read the charter of the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company from the Common Council ten years since, one clause of which bound the Company to extend the line as soon and as far as graded; and another making the grant conditional on the completion of the track to Harlem within three years. He contended that the company had violated the strict conditions of the grant in this respect.

Several gentlemen then called for the reading of the former clause, after which they expressed their opinion that the Eighth Avenue Company was only bound to continue a double track to Harlem as far, and as soon as the road was graded.

Mr. Paullison said he was a resident of the Twenty-Second Ward for ten years, and suffered in common with other citizens, great inconvenience, in leaving and returning to his home, in consequence of the action of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company. During that time, the Company had been enjoying a valuable franchise. They had a petition before the Common Council to compel the Company to extend the line to Eighty-Second street, signed by six hundred and fifty citizens, a large number of them being influential property-holders. That petition had been consigned to the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen, and that was the end of it. The Committee did not notice or take action on it.

He had a conversation with a certain Alderman the other day, who told him that there was only one way to get the Railroad Committee to notice and grant their petition (a laugh.) The speaker then asked the Alderman if he would vote for the measure, and he replied: "That will depend on circumstances."

A similar resolution was then pending before the Common Council. It was expected to come before the Board of Aldermen that evening. It had for its object the binding of the Company by some rules. At the present time they were under none, as far as that part of the city was concerned. They run their cars at their pleasure from Fifty-second-street to Seventy-second-street, without the slightest reference to the convenience or accommodation of passengers. What they wanted was to get the Eighth-avenue Company under some rules; and if the Aldermen would not concur in their petition, they would then be enabled to go before the Supreme Court for a mandamus. At all events, they should not relax their efforts till they were successful.

The President then vacated the Chair to address the meeting. He dwelt with much force on the hardships to which the people of the Twelfth and Twenty-second Wards were subjected by the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company, and compared the thriving eastern portion of the City with the western, above Fifty-second-street, designating the latter as a desert. A large portion of the population of their Ward, owing to the lack of facilities to reach the lower part of the City, were driven down town, and to Hoboken and other places; and those who remained were obliged for years to travel over bad roads, through pools and slush and mud, to reach their homes, while the Eighth-avenue Railroad were reaping vast profits. They should, then, push the war into Africa, and resolve not to elect any Alderman or Councilman from their Wards who would not pledge themselves to vote for the measure, and so bring the Company under some obligations and sense of duty.

A gentleman reported that the Harlem Gas Company would lay their mains from Harlem to Eighty-sixth-street.

After some further remarks, the Association adjourned.

Movements of Troops.

The tide of troops pouring southward is, for a moment, but a moment only, less in volume, yet has, by no means ceased. Some five hundred recruits, chiefly from the West, arrived yesterday morning in separate squads, and were immediately sent on to the seat of war, there to be incorporated with the old regiments for which they enlisted. About 300 is the average number of these recruits arriving and departing daily. A squad of 100 artillerymen on their way from Auburn to join the old Nineteenth Regiment N. Y. S. M., were reviewed and drilled in front of City Hall, about noon, by Major Giles.

NEW-YORK REGIMENTS TO START.

The following corps will leave the State for Washington during the present week, some of them by way of the Elmira and Williamsport route:

Two regiments Artillery, Sackett's Harbor, Sept. 16.
One Hundred and Fortieth Regiment, Rochester, Sept. 17.
One Hundred and Forty-seventh Regiment, Oswego, Sept. 21.
One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment, Genesee, Sept. 19.
One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment, Syracuse, Sept. 20.
One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment, Hamilton, Sept. 18.

THE NINETEENTH CONNECTICUT VOLUNTEERS

Arrived here on Monday night, *via* New-Haven. Passing directly through the City, they were, under the supervision of the Connecticut agent, Col. J. H. Almy, embarked at the foot of Twenty-third-street for Jersey City, where they took the midnight train for Philadelphia. The regiment was raised chiefly in Litchfield County, and is a fine body of men from every pursuit in life. Their ranks were full, and their equipments and arms of the best.

The roster of their principal officers is appended:

Colonel—Wessells, of Litchfield.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Kellogg, of Derby.
Major—Nathaniel Smith, of Woodbury.
Quartermaster—Lee.
Surgeon—Henry Plumb.
First Assistant Surgeon—Dr. Phillips.
Second Assistant Surgeon—J. W. Lawton.

THE EMPIRE BRIGADE

Has at length received definite orders to march. At a late hour on Monday, Hon. Moses F. Odell received a dispatch from Albany, dated that day, and sent by Quartermaster-Gen. C. A. Arthur, to inform him that he had obtained marching orders for the whole brigade, to take effect on Thursday next.

As these orders are said to be peremptory, it is probable that all furloughed men and stragglers will hasten to camp to secure the advance pay, which, it is understood, will now be promptly disbursed.

Yesterday morning Gen. Spinola issued the following:

September 16, 1862.

General Orders No. 36.—It is hereby ordered that all enlisted men belonging to this Brigade, appear in camp, at East New-York, on or before Wednesday, Sept. 17th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., to receive their State bounty. All men absenting themselves from camp after the above date will be treated as deserters.

It is also further ordered that the Colonels of their respective regiments belonging to this Brigade see that their commands are ready to march on Thursday, Sept. 18th, 1862, without further notice. By command of Brig.-Gen. F. B. SPINOLA,
L. Hanley, A. A. A. G.

The Seventh Regiment New-York State Militia, which has been on guard duty at the East New-York Encampment of the Brigade, since Friday last, was relieved, yesterday morning, by the Twenty-second Regiment, who assembled at their headquarters, corner Seventh-street and Hall-place, and thence proceeded by way of the Grand-street and Williamsburgh ferry to their destination. It seems that the excitement felt by the Empire men when the Seventh was first sent over on guard, quickly subsided, and all was calm and serene up to the moment of their departure.

Military Movements in the City.

THE ENROLLMENT.

Judge Advocate-General Anthon gives himself until the 23d instant to finish the enrollment for the draft, on which he has been lately so busily engaged. He will, on the 23d have been at work for a month exactly, and considering the gigantic nature of the task to which he was detailed, he may boast of not having made bad time. No one will ever see a fifth part of the labor that has been performed—for nearly everything has had to be done three or four times over as it were—whilst only the final fair result will be open to public inspection. There are very few more names to be obtained now, and the enrolling officers may be said to have got through with their share of the duty; but there is an immense amount of copying yet to be done. A hundred and twenty clerks are employed twelve hours a day, and will not accomplish their task before the time abovementioned. There is a doubt whether drafting will actually be resorted to. Hopes are still entertained that the State quota will be supplied without it. Should this be the case, those who are holding back from enlisting in the hope of getting higher bounties as substitutes, will find themselves grievously disappointed.

PROGRESS OF RECRUITING—UNITED STATES MUSTERING OFFICE.

Nearly all the recruiting now going on in the City appears to be for regiments in the field. Most of the popular new regiments are full, and some of them have already departed for the seat of war. The Corcoran Legion, the Spinola Brigade, the Stanton Legion and the Metropolitan Brigade are the principal organizations now being raised; but the bounties paid recruits are not so high as those paid to recruits for regiments in the field, and the pecuniary difference affects their prospects of filling up. The old regiments, though, are certainly doing better than ever. Duryee's Zouaves promise to soon develope into a brigade; the Sickles Brigade attracts great numbers; the Germans are rallying around the standard of Sigel, and some other famous corps are rapidly being reinforced to their original standard of strength. All the recruits for these regiments pass the United States Mustering Office in White-street, and go through the hands of Dr. Thomson (who has to give them a certificate for payment of the State bounty of $50,) beside. The double examination is unnecessary, and delays the business of recruiting; but it seems impossible to avoid a certain amount of red tape and circumlocution in the management of military matters. Col. Reeve, Dr. Mott, Capt. Larned, and the other officers in White-street, try their best to make things pleasant, and partially succeed.

PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.

The facility with which the City bounty of $50 (paid to every volunteer by the Comptroller out of the appropriation made by the Common Council) is disbursed, should be an example to all future disbursers of bounty everywhere. There is no trouble about the affair at all. A man gets passed at the United States Mustering Offices, comes down to the City Hall, shows his certificate, and Mr. Haws hands him his money at once. There is no necessity for the man to be bandied back and forth between several sets of doctors, who cannot agree with each other; no necessity for him to wait weeks while his papers go up to Albany and back. Everything is prompt and pleasant, and everybody is satisfied. Capt. Carr also continues to make the payment of the United States bounties of $29 work smoothly, and gives universal satisfaction to all who have dealings with him.

THE EXCELSIOR BRIGADE

The following order has been promulgated by Col. Graham:

Headquarters Excelsior Brigade,
Recruiting Service, City Hall Park,
September 15, 1862.

Special Order, No. 22.—All members of the Excelsior Brigade, U. S. Volunteers, either recruiting or convalescent soldiers, are directed to report to these headquarters on Wednesday, September 17, 1862.

A failure to comply with this order will subject all absentees to the disgrace of having their names published as deserters.

All passes given previous to this date are hereby revoked.

By command, CHAS. K. GRAHAM,
Colonel Commanding Recruiting Service.
O. H. Hart, Ass't Adjutant-General.

DEPARTURE OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

The One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Regiment, New-York Volunteers, Col. Welling, which arrived here on Saturday morning, and was quartered in the Park Barracks, left Monday morning for the seat of war. A list of the officers has already been published in the Times.

A MEMBER OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT OFFERED THE COLONELCY OF A NEW-JERSEY REGIMENT.

Col. Marshal Lefferts, commander of the Seventh Regiment National Guard, has received the following communication, which speaks for itself:

Newark, N. J., Sept. 12, 1862.

Col. Marshal Lefferts, Seventh Regiment National Guard, N. Y. S. M.

Sir; I have been appointed one of a Committee to tender to a competent person in your regiment the position of Colonel, in one of our nine months' regiments, now in camp at this place.

Also (if convenient) for you to designate a place in New-York, to-morrow, (Saturday,) at 10 A. M., to meet a Committee to confer with you in relation to the above. THOMAS AGENS.

GEN. MEAGHER'S IRISH BRIGADE.

Col. Nugent, of Gen. Meagher's gallant Sixty-ninth, will, it is understood, leave this City by the 11 o'clock train, this morning, to resume command of his regiment in the field. Loving to share its dangers as well as its glory, he goes back to his command at the earliest possible moment, and leaves with the best wishes of thousands of staunch friends who esteem him as a courteous and truly brave officer.

THE COSMOPOLITAN CORCORAN GUARD.

An organization under this name is to be raised in the city to serve under Gen. Corcoran. Permission for the purpose has been granted by the governor to Mr. H. B. Herman, under whose auspices the "Garde Mobile" was started a short time ago. The Cosmopolitan Guard, as its name indicates, is to be composed of men of all nationalities, and there is evidence that there will be a rapid rally into its ranks of Germans, French, Hungarians, Italians, Poles, and other brave foreigners, seasoned with a considerable sprinkling of Irish and Americans.

NATIONALITIES IN THE ARMY.

The volunteers who have joined the armies of the Union from this and other large cities are, to a great extent, natives of other countries, who have sought and found refuge on our hospitable shores, and now seek to pay the debt of gratitude they owe for their reception. Of all countries, Germany looms up most extensively in distinctive regiments and brigades; but the Irish have a number of separate organizations, and are more strongly represented in regiments of miscellaneous nationality. Scarcely a country on the face of the earth but has a greater or less proportion of representatives. France comes next to Germany and Ireland. There is a considerable English element; but it is scattered broadcast, and does not seem to aspire to special recognition. The Scotch have a glorious regiment (the Seventy-ninth) of their own, however, and some of the best drill Sergeants in the service are old English soldiers.

THE TWENTY-SECOND N. Y. S. M. ON GUARD.

Yesterday morning, the Twenty-second Regiment N. Y. S. M., about 400 strong, under command of Col. Aspinwall, were marched to Camp Edward Pierrepont, East New-York, to relieve the Seventh Regiment, which have been for several days standing guard over the Empire Brigade. The brigade is composed of a fine lot of men, but they are occasionally turbulent and troublesome, and want strict looking after.

Amusements.

Winter Garden.—Monday evening, at the Winter Garden, Miss Bateman played the part of *Lady Macbeth* for the first time. The event was a specially interesting one, from the fact that whilst all her personations were acknowledged as remarkably successful, it was thought by many of her warmest admirers that in this case she was attempting an experiment, about the results of which doubts might reasonably be entertained. The part is one supposed to belong exclusively to actresses of great natural power and acquired experience, and to be beyond the scope of that more refined school of art of which Miss Bateman is an exponent. Miss Bateman has, however, proved that the most difficult range of dramatic characterization is not beyond her grasp, and that though she may be deficient in the terrible energy and commanding presence of a Siddons, she has an intensity of manner and quiet dignity which go far to produce a not less marked effect upon an audience. Such shortcomings as she now displays are in scenes like those where she tempts *Macbeth* to the murder of *Duncan*, and in the famous "banquet" scene—shortcomings which a few years of practice and matured study may be relied upon to supply. In passages of greater tenderness and less demonstrative tragic energy, she is as admirably effective as can be imagined. Miss Bateman is very efficiently sustained by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Jr., in *Macbeth*, and (more particularly) by Mr. Edwin Adams in *Macduff*. The play will be repeated until further notice.

Niblo's.—Mr. Forrest made his first appearance this season on Monday at Niblo's, commencing in "Hamlet." His engagement will last several weeks, and opportunity will be afforded the public to see him in all his favorite characters. Mr. Forrest performs on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. On Tuesdays and Saturdays, Mr. Hackett will appear in comedy. A very fine company has been engaged to revolve around these bright particular stars—the list including the names of Mrs. Gladstane, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Wells, Miss Josephine Henry, Mrs. Scott, and Messrs. McCullough, Shewell, Burnett, Canoll, Collier, Martin, Lamb, Post and Wm. Wheatley. With such a company Shakespeare's plays and all the best pieces of more modern standard drama can be fully and completely cast. The "First Part of Henry the Fourth," was given last evening, Mr. Hackett as *Falstaff*, Mr. Wheatley as *Prince Hal*, Mr. Shewell as *Hotspur*, and Mrs. Gladstane as *Lady Percy*. The house is crowded every night with the most brilliant and delighted audiences.

Hope Chapel.—A charming series of pictures, illustrative of a residence in California, are now on exhibition at Hope Chapel, the whole being connected in panoramic form by an explanatory lecture from Mr. George Tirrell, the artist and traveler, by whom they have been painted. The exhibition is really well worth seeing.

Cremorne Garden.—One of the most novel and attractive performances that ever manager tried to tempt a capricious public with, was given at Cremorne on Monday, for the benefit of Señorita Cubas. The same performance was repeated last night, and will be again this evening. The performance referred to is that of the beautiful Cubas herself, in the well-known drama of "The French Spy." To those who have seen the drama, and undergone the fascinations of Cubas, not a word need be said. To those who have not, no more need be said than that it is an opportunity which, being lost, will be ever hereafter looked back upon with regret.

German Festival at Morrisania.

RELIEF FOR SICK AND WOUNDED UNION SOLDIERS—A CIVIC AND MILITARY PAGEANT.

In despite of gloomy skies and threatened rain, the Germans of the fair village of Morrisania and its vicinity came forth in great strength on Monday, to celebrate a festival in behalf of the disabled and suffering Union soldiers from that neighborhood.

At 10 o'clock the procession moved from before the public house of Koehler & Co., on Courtland-avenue, Melrose, in the following order:

Grand Marshal Gustav Winter, handsomely mounted.

The Committee of Arrangements, sixteen in number, headed by their Chairman, Frederick Lambart; Wonnemacher's spirited brass band; Company A, Seventeenth Regiment N. Y. S. M., commanded by Capt. Souvain; "Protection" fire-engine of Morrisania; Hook and Ladder Company N. 1, and the "Vigilant" Hose Company No. 1; the Morrisania Turnverein, the Maennerchor and Liederkranz from Yonkers, the Mount Vernon Maennerchor, the Melrose Liedertafel and Union Maennerchor, and the Maennerchor from Morrisania.

The unfavorable aspect of the weather deterred the New-York Maennerchor and Bloomingdale Turnverein from coming.

The route of the procession lay through several of the widest streets and avenues of both villages, and the pageant was a very handsome one. The bright uniforms of the troops, the gay costumes of the firemen, and their glittering engines decked with flowers, ribbons and evergreens—the wagons and teams of the singing societies likewise arrived with wreaths and garlands, and the throng of prettily dressed ladies and children united to the general hilarity of a German merry-making, composed a scene not lightly enjoyed by a genial heart nor easily forgotten.

Reaching Morrisania, the procession filed into the beautiful and extensive grove known as Morris Park—a perfect wilderness of green and deep-embowered shade. There relaxing the formality of the programme, happy groups gathered around the adjacent tables and booths to regale themselves with the lusty viands and beverages of Teuton usage. Parties partial to sausages grilled in the open air and served up with sauer-kraut flavored with cummin seed, had a splendid chance, and no second invitation was needed.

The regular entertainments opened with a fine "Liberty March," the music by Kunz, executed by the band and the singing societies in chorus, and the "Warrior's Marching Song," music by D. Krug.

Then followed a gymnastic exhibition by the Turners, and throughout the day, military marches, songs, concerted pieces, rural games and wild waltzes, succeeded each other is rapid alternation. The forest rang with glee, and the "*spar kasse*" or savings chest of the Relief Fund, jingled with coin, to which the Treasurer, this time, stuck instead of to postage stamps.

The good example thus set might be profitably imitated by every town in the Commonwealth. Charity and innocent social pleasure pair well together.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Appraisements of Prize Steamers.—The four steamers recently captured by our blockading squadron, being of prospective use to the Government, have by its order, been appraised. The *Bermuda*, the most valuable of the four, has been appraised by the Court Appraisers at $120,000, by the Government Appraisers at $110,000. The captors and claimants will no doubt agree to the Government taking the vessel at the larger sum, but as it is $10,000 above the value fixed upon by the agents for the Government, it is doubtful if the vessel will be taken at that figure. With respect to the steamer *Lodona*, the Court Appraisers put her value at $75,000, the Government Appraisers at $80,000, and the claimants and captors allege her to be worth $85,000. This vessel will be allowed to be taken by the Government, no doubt, at the appraisement of $80,000. The steamer *Florida*, which is a wooden vessel, and has seen ten years' service, has been valued by the Court Appraisers at $38,000, by the Government agents at $40,000. It is supposed that the captors and the claimants will both agree to the Government having her for $40,000. The Government appraisement of the steamer *Emilie* values her at $10,000, the Court appraisement at $15,000. The *Emilie* is old and nearly worn out. She sailed for a number of years as the *Wm. Seabrook*, between Charleston and Savannah. It is thought that the vessel is not worth more than the Government agents say she is.

The Eighth-avenue Railway.—We learn that Kipp & Brown's interest of the Eighth-avenue Railroad, (four-tenths,) which was granted to them in the original grant by the Common Council, was sold yesterday at the Merchants' Exchange, by Jas. M. Miller, Esq., by order of their assignees, and was purchased by Rufus F. Andrews, Esq. Oliver Charlick, formerly connected with the above road, claimed to have an assignment of Kipp & Brown's interest, and protested that the sale should not go on, but finally became the principal competitor of the purchaser.

A Railroad to Rockaway.—Those of our citizens who have been from time immemorial in the habit of paying an annual visit to the far-famed beach of Rockaway, and who have also annually felt the want of a better means of reaching it than the railroading, and staging and walking, all of which consumed valuable time and tried irritable tempers, will be pleased to learn that a project is on foot to construct a railroad direct from Jamaica to Rockaway. A meeting was held last Friday for that purpose at the Pavilion, Rockaway, and the project is looked upon with favor. The length of the road will be about 10 miles, and its cost is estimated at about $300,000. A number of the property owners along the proposed route have offered to allow the road to go through their property free, and the prospect is that within a few weeks arrangements will have been made for the commencement of its construction.

The Carriers' Department of the New-York Post-office is now the subject of a much-needed reform, introduced by our energetic Postmaster, Mr. Wakeman. To accommodate the business community, all carriers have been instructed to make four deliveries daily. To secure compliance with this order, the carrier is obliged to register his name, and the time of his departure and return in a special book, which is at all times open to the inspection of the Postmaster, so that any evasion of the new rule can be instantly discovered.

Honor to Gen. Corcoran.—The friends of Gen. Michael Corcoran took occasion to present him last evening, at the Astor House, a beautiful sword and the accompanying equipments. The blade is of the finest American steel, tastefully etched in gilt. The scabbard is solid silver, ornamented with gold bands of oak leaves and laurel. The guard represents a spread eagle, and is connected with the top of the grip by a silver chain. A regulation scabbard, a Russia-leather belt, and a buff silk sash complete the gift, which cost $250. The following is the inscription:

Presented to
Brig.-Gen. Michael Corcoran,
By the Board of Harbor-Masters,
Of the Port of New-York,
Sept. 16, 1862.
Archibald Hall, Captain of the Port.
Thomas Jerome, John P. Cumming,
Owen W. Brennan, John Cashaw,
Henry H. Huelet, Andrew Blakley,
James E. Coulter, James W. Husted,
John L. Taylor, Henry H. Hill,
A. D. Barber.

Messrs. Tiffany & Co. are the manufacturers of this elegant testimonial.

A Kentucky Refugee Fleeced at "Faro."—Thos. Buford, who claims to be a Kentucky Unionist, and a refugee from that State, appeared before Justice Brennan yesterday, and made a complaint against a man named Wm. Hatfield, the "dealer" of a game of "faro," playing at which, the complainant had lost $350 at one sitting. It appears that Buford was at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on the 11th of this month, waiting for an acquaintance named Cassidy. While there, he was accosted by a stranger, who told him that he would find Mr. C. at No. 558 Broadway. He accompanied the stranger to the above mentioned place and sat down to wait for Mr. Cassidy; while waiting he was invited to take a hand at a game of faro which was being played at that place. He played for some time and lost about $350. He then suspected that he had been cheated, but could obtain no redress. Judge Brennan granted a warrant for the arrest of Hatfield, who was dealing at the time, and Detective Elder arrested the accused in the afternoon, and he was held to bail in the sum of $500 to answer the charge.

A Sword for Maj.-Gen. Sherman.—A number of the merchants of this City have had a splendid sword manufactured by Tiffany & Co., which will be presented to Maj.-Gen. W. T. Sherman, the hero of Pittsburgh Landing. The scabbard of the sword is one of the finest specimens of artistic work in gold and silver that we ever saw. It is of solid silver, and is handsomely ornamented with appropriate devices. The upper band shows the head of Achilles, the middle and lower bands forming wreaths of oak and laurel leaves, most artistically wrought. The blade is composed of the finest quality of steel, and bears the mark of the highest finish. The entire dispatch of Gen. Halleck to Secretary Stanton, requesting the latter to make Sherman a Major-General, for distinguished services at the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, is etched upon the blade. The grip represents a figure of America, surmounted by an eagle standing on a globe. The initials of the gallant General, "W. T. S.," are marked in diamonds upon the shield. The whole cost $1,000.

Meeting of the German Democratic Central Club.—A meeting of this organization was held on Monday evening at Pythagoras Hall. In the absence of the President, Col. Burger, who sent in his resignation, Councilman M. C. Gross was called to the chair. The Executive Committee, through Mr. Eickhoff, presented resolutions pledging the support of the Club to elect Horatio Seymour and the entire Democratic ticket, which was enthusiastically received and carried unanimously. An election for permanent President resulted in the unanimous choice of Mr. Anthony Eickhoff, from the Seventeenth Ward.

The Committee to the State Convention reported about the result of their mission, when a vote of thanks was given to the chairman, G. N. Hermann, for the efficient manner in which he had discharged the duties devolved upon him. After transacting a large amount of routine business the Club adjourned to the first Thursday in October.

A Kentucky Refugee Swindled out of $350.—Col. Thomas Buford, a resident of Kentucky, who has been driven from his home by the Secessionists, come on to New-York a few days since, and put up at the St. Nicholas Hotel. He there got into conversation with a stranger, who told him that a friend was in search of him, and might then be found at No. 558 Broadway. Col. Buford was, by this, representation induced to visit the place indicated, and from that he went to a gambling house, where, after a short delay, he was invited to engage in a game of faro. At this place he very soon lost the sum of $350. The unfortunate Colonel yesterday applied to Justice Brennan for a warrant. Detective-Officer Elder arrested William Hatfield, who is said to be one of the proprietors, and the magistrate committed him to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Shocking Accident.—On Monday morning an accident occurred on the New-Jersey railroad, at Rahway, which resulted in the instant death of a young boy named Luther Jones. It appears the deceased, who has been in the habit of supplying the morning papers to passengers, was about stepping on one of the cars attached to the first train East, and missed his footing and fell between the cars, across the rail, the whole train passing over his body, mangling it in a dreadful manner. The train was immediately stopped, and the body was taken up in pieces and put into a bag, and this afternoon forwarded to his friends in Williamsburgh. Deceased was 14 years of age, and in the employ of Mr. Fitzgibbon, news-dealer at the Jersey City Ferry.

Grand Yacht Race at Jersey City.—The finest yacht race of the present season will take place to-day, at 1 o'clock P. M., from off McGiehan's Club-house, foot of Van Vorst-street, Jersey City. The lovers of yachting sport need only to know of the entries of such yachts as the *Rachel*, *Colleen Bawn* and *Fearless*, of the Jersey City Yacht Club; and the *Partridge*, *Laura*, *Niagara*, *Wardlaw* and *Newman*, of the Brooklyn Yacht Club, to warrant a sharp contest and a good yachting display. The first yacht in takes the entire purse; but a separate prize will be given the second boat. The race is open to all cat-rigged yachts, for which the entry book closes this morning.

Cotton Sales.—Nine hundred and thirty-two bales of cotton were sold, to-day, at the salesroom corner of Wall and Front streets, by Daniel H. Burdett, auctioneer, under the order of the United States Marshal, of Florida. Nearly one-half the cotton was of the Sea Island variety; the remainder was Upland. The attendance at the sale was large, and the prices obtained very high. Portions of the Sea Island cotton brought 86c., 88c. and 98c. per pound. The Upland reached 56c. to 60c.; stained, 48c. to 54½c.; and pickings, 12½c. to 40c.

Horrid Death at a Distillery.—Coroner Wildey held an inquest yesterday upon the body of Patrick Downey, a native of Ireland, aged 45 years who was accidentally drowned in a vat containing hot mash, at the distillery of George Moore, No. 459 Tenth-street. The deceased was a workman in the establishment, and while walking past the vat, containing the boiling liquid, he lost his balance, fell into the vat, and was suffocated before assistance could be rendered.

Medical College and Charity Hospital.—We call attention to the advertisement of the New-York Medical College and Charity Hospital. The list of the Faculty comprises many of the best names of our City surgeons and physicians. The preliminary term of the institution commences to-day, and the regular course on Monday, Oct. 20. Lectures in the preliminary course will be given on amputations, gunshot wounds, pregnancy, diseases of the new-born, anatomy of the regions and bandaging, while daily clinics are held at the College.

A Fatal Fall.—Sarah Grier, a child aged 7 years, fell from the third story window of No. 406 Second-avenue, on Monday night, and was so seriously injured that she died a few minutes after Coroner Wildey was notified to hold an inquest upon the body.

Arrest of a Broker for Stealing a Fan.—Samuel H. Hyman, who says he is a broker, doing business in this City, was arrested yesterday at the instance of a woman named Kate Warner, of No. 61 West Thirteenth-street, who charged that the accused stole from her a pearl fan valued at $50. Justice Brennan committed him to the Tombs for examination.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Board of Supervisors.—This body met at the County Jail, in Raymond-street, last evening, Supervisor Tuttle in the Chair. The business was mostly of a routine character. Supervisor Booth stated that the Bounty Committee had paid out up to Aug. 30, 3,470 bounties, and since then, up to Sept. 16 1,487. They have paid $297,420 out of a total appropriation of $390,000. A resolution was adopted, authorising the County Treasurer to issue bonds to the amount of $100,000, payable, $50,000 in 1879, and $50,000 in 1880, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum. The money is to be appropriated to the Court-house account—the new building being now in course of erection.

Kings County Special Term.—The Special Term of the Kings County Supreme Court, (Judge Lott presiding,) stands adjourned until Monday, the 22d September, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Brooklyn City Court Calendar—Sept. 17: Nos. 1, 2, 22, 24, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 39, 42, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—Sept. 16, 1862.

The Board met pursuant to the following call:

D. T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk of the Board of Aldermen:

You are requested to call a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, in the Chamber of the Board, on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., to pass resolutions relative to the death of P. H. Gallagher, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board, and such other business as may come before it.

Sept. 11, 1862.

ALEX. FREAR, Eleventh District.
JAS. REED, Sixth District.
J. H. BRADY, Fifth District.
HENRY SMITH, First District.
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Fourteenth Dist.
PETER MITCHELL, Eighth District.
IRA A. ALLEN, Thirteenth District.
F. I. A. BOOLE, Twelfth District.
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, Tenth District.
T. FARLEY, Sixteenth District.
CHAS. H. HALL, Fourth District.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President. Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet.

The call having been read as above,

Alderman Froment presented a protest, signed by Aldermen Froment, Chipp and Dayton, against the legality of the meeting, and asked that the same be placed upon the minutes.

Alderman Walsh moved that said protest be returned to the gentlemen presenting the same.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Reed, Mitchell, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—9.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Brady, Chipp, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Froment, Genet—8.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Allen—

Petition of the Trustees of the Eighty-fourth-street Baptist Church, to have the Harlem Gas Company instructed to place two gas lamps in front of said Church, corner of Eleventh-avenue and Eighty-fourth-street.

Alderman Allen moved that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—15.

Negative—Alderman Hall, Dayton—2.

By Alderman Boole—

Petition of John V. Green to be remunerated for loss of horse.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Remonstrance of owners of lots liable to be assessed for regulating and grading Seventy-ninth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Alderman Jeremiah—

Petition of James L. Stevens for remission of assessment.

Which was referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Alderman Dayton—

Petition of the Hebrew Benevolent Society for permission to construct a sewer.

In connection with the petition Alderman Dayton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to the Hebrew Benevolent Society to build a brick drain twelve inches by fifteen inches in the clear, for the premises of said Society, on the southerly side of Seventy-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, through Seventy-seventh-street to and to connect the same with the sewer in the Third-avenue, such sewer to be constructed under the superintendence of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Alderman Farley moved to refer to Committee on Sewers, which was lost on the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Boole, Ottiwell, Farley—5.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Allen, Froment, Genet—12.

The resolution was then adopted.

By Alderman Dayton—

Petition of the Hebrew Benevolent Society to have Seventy-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, regulated and graded.

In connection therewith, Alderman Dayton presented "An Ordinance for regulating and grading Seventy-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues," and moved that, with the petition, it be referred to the Committee on Roads.

Which was carried.

By Alderman Froment—

Bill of D. C. Minton, amounting to thirty dollars, for fitting up election polls of Fourteenth District, Twenty-first Ward, for the election of Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-one.

Which was referred to Comptroller with power.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Froment—

Resolved, That the regular meeting of this Board be held on Mondays and Thursdays, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Which was carried.

MOTION.

Alderman Boole moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Monday next, twenty-second instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Which was carried.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Smith—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to place a gas-lamp against the building at the foot of Exchange-alley immediately.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby directed to pay the bounty of fifty dollars offered by the City to all volunteers who enlisted on Wednesday, the 5th inst.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Genet—17.

By Alderman Genet—

Resolved, That the Committee on Railroads of this Board, to whom was referred the petition of the residents of the western and upper portions of the City, to extend the Eighth-avenue Railroad to Eighty-second-street, be and they are hereby requested to report on the propriety of such extension, at the next meeting of this Board.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Hall, Brady, Chipp, Dayton, Frear, Allen, Froment, Genet—9.

Negative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Ottiwell, Farley—8.

By Alderman Walsh—

Whereas, Shepherd F. Knapp, holding the office of Street Commissioner, has been derelict in the performance of his duties, therefore

Resolved, That Shepherd F. Knapp be and he is hereby removed from the office of Street Commissioner, for cause, in pursuance of Section Twenty-one of the amended Charter of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven, said removal to take effect immediately.

Alderman Walsh moved that the preamble and resolution be adopted, and on that motion called for the previous question.

The President put the question: "Shall the main question now be put?"

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Brady, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Dayton, Frear, Froment, Genet—7.

The President then put the question on the adoption of the resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, The President, Brady, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—12.

Negative—Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Dayton, Froment, Genet—5.

By Alderman Brady—

Whereas, Thomas B. Tappan, holding the office of Assistant Commissioner of the Croton Aqueduct Board, has been derelict in the performance of his duties; therefore,

Resolved, That Thomas B. Tappan be, and he is hereby removed, from the office of Assistant Commissioner of the Croton Aqueduct Board, for cause, in pursuance of section 21, of the Amended Charter of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven, said removal to take effect immediately.

Alderman Brady moved that the resolution be adopted, and on that motion called the previous question.

The President put the question, "Shall the main question now be put?"

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Brady, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—10.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Hall, Chipp, Dayton, Frear, Froment, Genet—7.

The President then stated the question to be on the main question, being the adoption of the resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, the President, Brady, Reed, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—12.

Negative—Alderman Hall, Chipp, Dayton, Froment, Genet—5.

By Alderman Frear—

Whereas, Daniel Devlin, holding the office of City Chamberlain, has been derelict in the performance of his duties; therefore,

Resolved, That Daniel Devlin be and he is hereby removed from the office of City Chamberlain for cause, in pursuance of section twenty-one of the amended Charter of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven. Said removal to take effect immediately.

Alderman Farley moved that the preamble and resolution be referred to a special committee for investigation.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, The President, Brady, Reed, Mitchell, Dayton, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—13.

Negative—Aldermen Walsh, Hall, Chipp, Genet—4.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Whereas, Alfred W. Craven, holding the office of Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Board, has been derelict in the performance of his duties; therefore,

Resolved, That Alfred W. Craven be and he is hereby removed from the office of Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Board, for cause, in pursuance of section twenty-one of the amended Charter of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven, said removal to take effect immediately.

Alderman Boole moved that the above be referred to the same Special Committee to which the resolution in regard to Mr. Devlin was referred to.

Which was carried.

The President thereupon named Aldermen Farley, Boole and Brady such Special Committee.

By Alderman Brady—

Whereas, In the dispensation of Divine Providence, this Board has learned with deep regret of the death of Patrick H. Gallagher, the late Sergeant-at-Arms of this Board, who has filled the position from January fifth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, during that whole period has performed the duties of said office with singular ability, characterized with great assiduity, fidelity, honesty of purpose, blending in all his relations with the members of the Board, the bearing and manners of the gentlemen; therefore, in view of the respect the members of this Board entertain for the character and services of the deceased; be it

Resolved, That this Board do sincerely condole with the afflicted widow, children and relatives of the deceased, and that the members of this Board will attend the funeral with their staves of office at the time appointed for the solemn services.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution, duly authenticated, be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Walsh—

Whereas, Brigadier-General Michael Corcoran, by his love for, and zealous devotion to, the cause of the Union and the Constitution, his dauntless courage and bravery, as displayed on the field of battle, and his heroic endurance of suffering, and calm and dignified demeanor in the midst of indignities, privations and trials, while a captive for many long and weary months in Southern prisons, has commanded the admiration, and won for himself the respect and esteem of every Union-loving man in the country; and

Whereas, It is eminently just and proper that this, the City of his adoption, and from which he started when he first went forth to do battle for the maintenance of the Constitution of his adopted country, and which he is soon again to leave to win fresh laurels on the tented field, should present to him some suitable testimonial as a slight token of appreciation of the services he has rendered the country, and the esteem in which he is held; therefore,

Resolved, That, if the Board of Councilmen concur, a Committee of three from each Board be appointed, for the purpose of procuring a sword, sash and belt, to be presented to Brigadier-General Michael Corcoran, and that the sum of —— dollars be and hereby is appropriated for that purpose.

Which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from Daniel E. Delavan, City Inspector, nominating Bernard Cavanagh to be Assistant Health Warden of the Fifteenth Ward, in place of Daniel W. Norris resigned.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Brady, Reed, Mitchell, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell, Farley—9.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Hall, Froment—3.

Alderman Ottiwell moved the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION.

Monday, Sept. 15, 1862—5 o'clock P. M.

[Proceedings of Monday concluded.]

Report from Board of Aldermen, of the Joint Committee on National Affairs, on the Message from His Honor the Mayor, relative to the defence of the harbor, and recommending the adoption of an ordinance to provide for "Increasing and Strengthening the Defences of the Harbor of the City of New-York," constituting John Dimon, Myers Correll, Albert Cardoza and Andrew Carrigan, together with the Mayor and Comptroller, a Commission to be known as "The Board of Harbor Defence Commissioners of the City of New-York," who are authorized, under certain restrictions, to expend a sum not to exceed one million dollars, in carrying out the purpose of the ordinance, the money to be raised by the Comptroller on bonds known as "The Harbor Defence Fund Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York," &c.

Councilman Orton moved that the ordinance be amended in the following particulars, viz.:

In section one, line first, strike out the word "six," and insert the word "seven."

Also, strike out, in the same section, the following words, viz.: "Of whom His Honor the Mayor and the Comptroller shall be two and."

Also, strike out, in the same section, paragraph second, the words following, to wit: "John Dimon, Myers Correll, Albert Cardoza, Andrew Carrigan, all of the City of New-York, together with the Mayor and Comptroller as aforesaid," and insert in lieu thereof the words following, to wit: "The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Recorder, the Counsel to the Corporation, the Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the Presidents of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen."

Also, strike out, wherever it occurs, the sum of "one million dollars," and insert in lieu thereof the sum of "five hundred thousand dollars."

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Brice—15.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Repper, Webster, Long—6.

Councilman Webster moved to further amend by striking out from the first section, second paragraph, the words "Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "the President of the Board of Supervisors."

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Brice—9.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Trotter, Snyder, Long—12.

Councilman Gross moved to further amend the first section, second paragraph, by adding after the words "and the Presidents of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen," the words "and the President of the Board of Supervisors."

Councilman Jones moved to amend the proposed amendment by adding the words "and the President of the Board of Education."

Councilman Ross moved that the proposed amendments be laid upon the table.

Which was lost.

The question was then taken on the amendment to the amendment proposed by Councilman Jones, to add the words "and the President of the Board of Education."

Which was lost.

The question was then taken on the amendment proposed by Councilman Gross to add to the first section, second paragraph, the words "and the President of the Board of Supervisors."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Snyder, Brice, Long—12.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Gedney, Keech, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Trotter—9.

Councilman Hogan moved to further amend the first section, second paragraph, by adding after the words "and the President of the Board of Supervisors," the words "and the Street Commissioner."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Orton, Ross, Trotter, Snyder, Long—15.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Ryan, Webster, Stevenson, Babcock, Brice—6.

Councilman Healy moved to further amend the first section, second paragraph, by adding after the words "and the Street Commissioner," the words "and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department."

Councilman Gross moved to lay said amendment on the table.

Which was lost by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Keech, Snyder, Brice—8.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Healy, Ryan, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Orton, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Trotter, Long—13

Which was lost by the following vote:

Councilman Stevenson moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Stevenson, Snyder, Long—10.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Jones, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Orton, Ross, Babcock, Trotter, Brice—11.

Councilman Hogan moved the previous question.

The President pro tem. put the question, "Shall the main question now be put?"

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Ryan, Gedney, Keech, Orton, Ross, Babcock, Trotter Snyder—10.

Negative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Stevenson, Brice, Long—11.

The President pro tem. stated the question to be on the amendment proposed by Councilman Healy, to add the words "and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department."

Councilman Hayes moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Stevenson, Snyder, Long—13.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Babcock, Trotter, Brice—7.

Whereupon the President pro tem. (pending the motion of Councilman Healy to amend) declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, eighteenth instant, at five o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

DEBATES IN THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

On the resolution directing the Croton Aqueduct Board to lay mains in Sixty-eighth-street.

Councilman Hazleton—I move its reference to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

Councilman Babcock—I would like to debate the negative. Why we should not refer this matter to a committee there are strong reasons. One is that there are seven or eight houses upon the street, and the families have no means of getting water except by going a long distance to a pump and pumps are scarce in the City; they are as scarce there as elsewhere. The street is in a condition so that the improvement can be made. A resolution of this kind has already passed to-night, and I do not see why any objection should be interposed to the passage of this. It is usual to pass these resolutions without referring them to a committee, and unless there is some special reason why this should be so referred, I hope members will allow it to pass.

Councilman Trotter—Having already passed a similar paper for my friend on my left, I do not see why we should not pass this one.

Councilman Gedney—I seconded the motion to refer because I think these matters should go to the proper Committees. The reasons given for the contrary to-night are not sufficient. The gentleman states that they have hard work to get their water there, and if they do they will not have to bear the inconvenience but a week longer if it is referred to a Committee.

Councilman Trotter—If I mistake not, Councilman Gedney voted in favor of laying mains in Eighty-fourth-street, and yet he is opposed to this resolution. I think it would be advantageous to the City if they would order the laying of mains in every street in the City of New-York where they are not now, from the very fact that if a pipe is not in the street the property in that street is not taxed. If the main is laid in a street, whether they use the water or not, the lot is taxed. If the water is there they can use it; if not, they cannot have it.

Councilman Ross—I believe a lot is not taxed except a house be built upon it. The propriety of passing this resolution depends upon how many houses are built on this street. If there are a great many, I think it ought to be passed.

Councilmen Babcock—The street is lined with houses.

Councilman Ross—Then I think it would be well to pass it.

The amendment was lost, and the resolution adopted.

DEFENCES OF NEW-YORK.

On the ordinance to provide for increasing the defences of the harbor of New-York, after certain amendments had been offered,

Councilman Babcock—This matter, I understand, has been in progress for some time, and has been pretty thoroughly considered heretofore. We met jointly with the committee of the Board of Aldermen this afternoon for the purpose of considering the matter. We did so, and we found it very difficult to come to any conclusion. The matter was referred to a Joint Committee on National Affairs, and they have given us the result of their deliberations. I think it would be very difficult to substitute any other party in place of any party named in the amendments which have been submitted to us, and certainly we would choose a man like Mr. Craven, a competent engineer and a scientific man, in the place of a gentleman who is supposed to know nothing about the matter.

Councilman Webster—I cannot conceive that Mr. Craven, notwithstanding he is a scientific man, knows anything more about ship-building than the gentleman I propose to substitute in his place. The gentleman I propose to substitute is a practical man, and stands high in the community, besides being at the head of one of our public bodies also.

Councilman Babcock—The reason why the Presidents of the two Council Boards are appointed is, that the Common Council are directly responsible for the execution of the work which we propose to perform. The Board of Supervisors is not directly responsible for it. They are county officers. We propose to raise this money, and to do this work: it is our work, and, therefore, the Presidents of our Boards should be upon that Commission.

Councilman Webster—I would like to ask the gentleman if the County has not to raise the money?

Councilman Babcock—I think not. We raise the money; the County has nothing to do with it. The President of the Board of Supervisors is a very worthy man as far as I know anything about it, and I wish to cast no insinuation upon him; but I do not think he is competent for this particular position as the Engineer of the Croton Board.

Councilman Webster—Quite as competent as the President of this Board or the President of the Board of Aldermen.

Councilman Hogan—I respect the gentleman named, Supervisor Purdy, but I do not see any necessity of striking out the name of the only practical man in the Commission, that is Mr. Craven.

Councilman Webster—I do not suppose that this committee is to build fortifications, or will require advice from an engineer.

Councilman Keech (on voting)—I should like to state, by way of explanation in this matter, that I presume the gentleman placed the name of Mr. Purdy there because he comes from his Ward. If this is done every gentleman in the Board can ask the same thing. I vote No.

Councilman Long (on voting)—Who is the gentleman substituted.

The President pro tem (Councilman Barney)—Supervisor Purdy.

Councilman Long—I vote No.

The amendment was lost.

After several other amendments had been made and lost—

Councilman Gedney—If we are going to act in earnest in this matter, we had better adopt what the Committee have offered. The matter has been fully discussed and referred to that Committee, with the understanding that whatever they might recommend the Board would adopt.

Councilman Orton—It is quite important that any Commission of this kind should consist of a large number. The Commission, as adopted by the Board of Aldermen, consisted of six, and it was agreed on in Committee that it should be made seven. It is not desirable to have the Commission any larger. Now we propose not only to increase the Commission, but to make it an even number.

Councilman Jones—As this matter has been before the Committee on National Affairs, and as this is their report upon these parties, I shall stand by the report of the Committee.

Several amendments were put and lost, without coming to a decision on the main question.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2465, 2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479, 2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493, 2497, 2499, 2505, 2507, 2509. *Part II.*—Nos. 2272, 2308, 2312, 2314, 2316, 2318, 2320, 2322, 2324, 2326, 2328, 2330, 2334, 2338, 2340, 2342, 2344, 2346, 2350, 2352, 2392.

The Case of Gen. Fremont—A Sworn Statements of Facts.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

John S. Giles vs. A. A. Selover, John C. Fremont and Bradford Jones.—This case has been once or twice stated in the TIMES. The order to show cause why an attachment should not issue, was now returnable, and the following affidavits were read by counsel:

City and County of New-York: Albert Tracy, of the United States Army, being duly sworn, says that he is a member of the Staff of Maj.-Gen. John C. Fremont, with the rank of Colonel. That he is also at present acting as Assistant Adjutant-General for Maj.-Gen. Fremont, and is actually, under his immediate orders, stationed at New-York City on duty. And deponent further says that Maj.-Gen. Fremont has not resigned his commission in the service of the United States, but that he holds at this time the rank of Major-General in the regular army of the United States, being one of four Major-Generals therein, and having subject to his orders at this time his proper staff. And deponent further says that the said Maj.-Gen. Fremont is in frequent receipt of official papers from the Adjutant-General's office at Washington, requiring of him the transaction of official duties; and that, to the knowledge of deponent, such duties are being constantly attended to by Maj.-Gen. Fremont, either by himself or through deponent, or such other officer of his Staff as he may assign for that purpose; and that he is subject to such other duties as may be at any time imposed upon him by the proper authorities. ALBERT TRACY, Colonel and A. D. C., Assistant Adjutant-General.

Sworn before me this 18th day of August, 1862.

CHARLES D. RHODES, Notary Public.

City and County of New-York: Coles Morris, the attorney for the defendant John C. Fremont, in the above entitled action, being duly sworn, says that he has been the legal adviser of said defendant in this City, and has been familiar with all his business matters for the last ten years. That the claim upon which this action was brought is one of the debts of an extensive gold mining estate in California, known by the name of the Mariposas, in which the said defendant and several other persons are jointly interested. That the indebtedness of said estate, orginating in the enormously expensive litigation which was carried on through ten or twelve years in the United States Courts, in order to establish the validity of the title thereto, and in the State Courts of California to secure to the proprietors the right to the gold in the soil, and dispossess the squatters therefrom, together with the large sums of money borrowed from time to time, at the most exorbitant rates of interest, for the purpose of constructing the enormous works used in developing the resources of the estate, and the extravagant sums of money charged by agents and other employes thereon, amounts to eleven hundred thousand dollars, or thereabouts: and that said estate has yielded for some time past a monthly revenue varying from forty to seventy thousand dollars, and that it is confidently expected that from the 1st day of September inst. the monthly yield of said estate will amount to one hundred thousand dollars, the whole of which revenue is devoted to the liquidation of the debts of said estate, and is the only fund from which they can be paid. That this claim was originally owned by Bradford Jones, one of the defendants in this action, who is perfectly familiar with all the above mentioned facts, and is well aware that the said defendant has no other means of paying said claim than what are derived from said estate, and never expected to collect said claim of the defendant personally, but always regarded it as a debt of said estate, to be paid in the due course of its administration; and deponent further says that after the execution against said defendant in this action had been returned unsatisfied, deponent had an interview with the attorney for the plaintiff in said action, and stated to him substantially all the above-mentioned facts, and that the said defendant was willing to appear before said attorney at his office, and submit to an examination under oath concerning his property, and give to the said plaintiff every legal advantage to which he was entitled by way of lien upon the said Mariposas estate, or otherwise; and defendant further says that an agreement was thereupon entered into between deponent and said attorney for the plaintiff, that in case the plaintiff should require such examination to be had, the same should be conducted privately, at the office of said attorney, and that the said defendant should not be subjected to the annoyance of appearing in Court, and undergoing a public examination. And deponent further says, that the said defendant has always held himself in readiness to comply with said agreement, but that in direct violation thereof, the said attorney for the plaintiff, on or about the —— day of August last, upon the usual affidavit, and without notice to said defendant or to deponent, obtained from His Honor Judge Ingraham an order requiring the said defendant to appear before him, at the Chambers of this Court, on the —— day of August following to make discovery concerning his property, and that copies of said affidavit and order were duly served on the said defendant. And deponent further says, that deeming such proceedings vexatious, under the circumstances, and that it had been instituted solely for the purpose of giving public notoriety to the matter, in the hope by such means to coerce and extort payment of this claim, the said defendant availed himself of what he believes to be his privilege as a Major-General in the regular service of the United States, and omitted to appear personally in Court on the return of said order, but appeared there by deponent as his counsel; that thereupon a motion was made before His Honor Judge Barnard, by the plaintiff's attorney, for an attachment against said defendant which motion was opposed by deponent, on the ground that the said defendant or Major-General in the regular service of the United States was privileged from attachment or arrest in a civil action or proceeding. That thereupon his Honor, Judge Barnard, denied the said motion for an attachment upon the ground aforesaid, but at the request of the plaintiff's attorney, and upon his statement that the said defendant was not then in the actual service of the United States, and that he could produce authorities to show that for that reason said defendant was not privileged from attachment, the Court allowed the said attorney until the third Monday of August following to produce such authorities, if he could do so, and for that purpose only. And deponent further says that on the said last-mentioned day deponent attended in this Court at the opening thereof and until after the call of the general calendar of motions had been commenced and the argument of one of said motions actually begun. That up to that time the said attorney for the plaintiff had failed to appear in Court to renew said motion for an attachment, and that no such motion was to be found upon the general calendar of motions for that day, and that in consequence thereof the said order of Judge Barnard denying said motion then and there became final; and that said order has not since then been vacated or modified in any manner. And deponent further says that the said defendant, by failing to appear personally in Court, has no intention of showing disrespect to, or of committing contempt of this Court; but that believing this proceeding to have been instituted solely for the purpose of vexation and extortion, to give an unnecessary notoriety to the matter of this claim, he has been obliged to protect himself against such unworthy attack by claiming his privilege as aforesaid.

COLES MORRIS.

Sworn before me this 9th day of September, 1862.

CHARLES D. RHODES, Notary Public.

City and County of New-York: John C. Fremont, one of the above-named defendants, being duly sworn, says that the affidavits of Albert Tracy and Coles Morris, hereto annexed, are true. And in addition to the facts set forth in said affidavits, deponent further says, that it is also true as stated in the affidavit of Bradford Jones, that on or about the 27th day of June last, by an order of the Secretary of War, deponent was relieved from his then immediate command in Virginia, but that he was so relieved at his own request; and that the only effect of said order was to release deponent from the discharge of the particular duties which he was then and there performing, without even granting to him leave of absence, by reason whereof it became and is his duty to keep himself in constant communication with the War Department, and await orders therefrom.

J. C. FREMONT, Major-General U. S. A.

Sworn before me this 15th day of September, 1862.

CHARLES D. RHODES, Notary Public.

Upon this statement of facts it was claimed by Gen. Fremont's counsel that the case was brought within the decisions recently made in this court in the cases of Gen. Sickles and other officers, who, in proceedings similar to this, had been declared by the court privileged from attachment and arrest on civil process.

The Court remarked, that after consultation with other Judges in the matter, decision would be rendered.

W. Gleason, for plaintiff; Coles Morris, for Defendant Fremont.

Supplementary Proceedings—Attachment.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

Henry W. Ward vs. Welcome R. Beebe.—In this case, mentioned in the TIMES of Thursday last, the plaintiff moved for an attachment against the defendant, for his alleged failure to appear and submit to an examination on supplementary proceedings. The Court granted an order to show cause, but after the service of such order, and before the return, the defendant applied to the Court, and on an affidavit made by himself, as the attorney of his co-defendant, one Ruckman, that Ruckman had, some time since, obtained a judgment against the plaintiff Ward, in another proceeding, asked for an order directing him, Beebe, to pay to the Sheriff the amount of that judgment under section 293 of the Code.

The Court granted the order, and Beebe paid the judgment; and on the return of the present order to show cause, offered to pay the judgment in this action, on being credited with the amount of his payments to the Sheriff, under the order of the Court abovementioned.

The Court, after argument of counsel, took the papers, and now decides to deny plaintiff's motion for an attachment.

J. T. Williams, for plaintiff; Ex-Judge Beebe, for defendant, in person.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Buchanan vs. Lockwood—Atwood vs. Jewett—Crain vs. Burny—Ackenburgh vs. Barton—Van Schaick vs. Boody—Aubury vs. Fiske—Kenyon et al. vs. Hedges—Hogan vs. Grafing.—Motions granted.

Before Justice Clerke.

Davis vs. Devlin.—Referee's report is confirmed, and the exceptions overruled with costs.

Brown vs. Winship et al.—Motion for attachment granted.

Hodsden vs. Gedney.—Not granted.

Cary et al. vs. Pelton et al.—Stevens vs. Brown—Standard Fire Insurance Company vs. Rosa de Jonge et al.—Devoo vs. Van Brunt—Devoo vs. The Same—Hone vs. Tomlinson.—Motions granted and all but the last, reference ordered.

In the matter of the Application of J. C. Sanders for Mandamus, vs. P. H. Kingsland.—Order settled.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Young vs. Isaacs.—Motion granted.

Conover vs. Bennett et al.—Judgment of foreclosure and sale ordered.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice White.

Behrend et al. vs. Dexter & Woodhouse.—Judgment for plaintiff against the special copartnership with costs, and the complaint as to Woodhouse dismissed with costs.

Bunill vs. Jewett, &c.—Order to examine witness granted.

Jewett, &c. vs. Emsen.—The like order.

Van Deusen vs. The Charter Oak Fire Insurance Company.—Order granted.

Isaacs vs. Springstein.—Motion denied with $5 costs, to be paid by the defendant to plaintiff's attorney.

Hanover Fire Insurance Company vs. Tomlinson, et al.—Reference ordered.

Underhill vs. Bayles et al.—Reference ordered.

McMahon (two cases,) vs. Clay et al.—Judgments ordered.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Before Justice W. H. Bull.

George G. Mitchell vs. Samuel Phillips.—This was an action to recover the value of an iron safe, alleged to have been wrongfully converted by the defendant, in April, 1861. The question, among others, arose on the trial, whether the expense to the defendant of opening and making a new key to a safe wrongfully converted by him should be deducted from the value of the safe. The Court decided in the negative.

Judgment for the plaintiff for $101 27.

Edward H. Spooner, attorney for plaintiff; Miller, Peet & Nichols, attorneys for defendant.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 16, 1862.

$75,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	101⅞	100	Erie Railway Pref.	74
60,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	102	700	do	74⅜
15,000	do	101⅞	100	do s10	74⅛
9,000	U. S. 6s, '68, Cou.	99	250	do s30	74⅛
85,000	Tr. 7 3.10 ₱ cent.		450	do b30	74¼
	Notes	104½	10	do	74½
15,000	U. S. 6s 1 yr. Cer.	98⅝	1550	do	74⅛
3,000	U. S. Dem. Notes	110½	100	do b30	74⅜
1,000	Ill. C. Bonds, '70.	98½	100	Harlem R. b30	16⅜
3,000	Ill. C. Bonds, '77.	99½	1200	do b30	16⅞
10,000	Ill. War Loan	99	100	do	16⅞
61,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	51	200	do b30	17
20,000	Mo. State 6s	48¼	150	do	17
4,000	Mo. 6s, issued to		200	Harlem R. Pref.	42
	H. & St. Jos	60	300	do	41¾
1,000	Cal. State 7s	105	300	do b30	42
4,000	do	105½	100	do s30	41¾
1,000	do	106	400	do b15	42
6,000	do	105⅜	200	Toledo & W. Pref.	49½
1,000	N. Y. Cen. Bds, '76	112	45	do	49¼
2,000	Erie R. 1st M. B.	114	50	do	50
13,000	E. R. 3d M. B., '83	104	25	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. R.	39¼
5,000	Erie R. 4th M. B.	100	275	Hudson River R.	55
16,000	do	99½	100	do b30	55
1,000	do s3	100	7	Nor. & Worcester R.	59
7,000	Erie R. 5th Bds.	94	10	do	59½
1,200	Buff., N. Y. & Erie		50	do b30	59½
	1st Mort	90	150	do	59¾
1,000	Hud. R. R. 3d M.	97½	600	Reading Railroad	63
10,000	C. B. & Q. R. 8 ₱ ct. B	112	100	do b10	63
10,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	89⅞	100	do s60	62¾
1,000	M. So. S. F. Bds	103½	100	do s30	62⅞
3,500	St. L., A. & T. H. 1st	92½	100	do	62½
10,000	C. & N. W. S. F. Bs.	98	500	do	62⅝
1,000	do	98¼	100	Michigan Cen. R. s30	70¾
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	70	600	do	71
5,000	C. & N. W. Ass. Bs.	63¼	300	do s30	71
1,000	do	63	20	do	71¼
5,000	Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	31	300	do	71¼
2,000	Lac & W. 1st M.	103	700	do s30	71¾
4,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st M.	104½	200	do	71¾
15,000	C. & Tol. S. F. B.	97	50	M. S. & N. Ind. R.	33½
6,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	75	100	do	33¼
5,000	do	74½	200	do	33
1,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	97½	400	do	33½
12,000	P. F. W. & Ch. 2d M.	84½	100	do b30	33
30,000	do s10	84	400	Mich. So. & N. I. G. S.	65
3,000	do	84	150	do s30	64½
15,500	P. F. W. & C. 3d M.	62	100	do	64¾
5,000	Hud. 1st M. L. B.	112	100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip. b30	64¾
40	Bk. of Commerce	91½	100	do b30	65
40	Bk. Commerce Sc'p	92	150	do	64¾
10	Bk. of the St. N. Y.	93½	100	do s30	64½
30	Metropolitan Bank	98½	300	do	64½
90,000	American Gold	116½	500	Cleve. & Pitts. R.	27
10,500	do	116½	200	do s30	27
270	Pac. Mail Steam Co.	111½	350	do b30	27¼
225	do	111½	500	do b30	27½
860	N. Y. Central R.	96	200	do b30	27½
50	do s30	95⅝	400	do	27¼
400	do	95½	350	Gal. & Chi. R.	74½
450	do s10	95¾	10	do	74¾
50	do s30	95⅝	375	do	74½
650	Erie Railway	41	100	do b30	74½
100	do s60	41	150	do b10	74½
250	do b30	41½	100	do s30	74¼
250	do	41¼	500	Clev. & Tol. R.	55¾
100	do s30	41¼	200	do s30	55½
100	do s10	41¼	600	do	55½
450	do b30	41¼	1500	do	55¾
1500	do	41½	100	do b30	55¾
150	do b30	41½	100	do b60	55¾
200	Chi. & R. I. R.	70	200	do b60	56
250	do	69¾	50	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	34½
50	do	69½	150	Tol. & Wabash	23
100	do b30	69¾			

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Cou.	101	600	Erie Railway Pref'd	73¾
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Reg.	100½	250	do b30	74
8,000	U. S. 5s, '74. Cou.	90	200	Hudson R. R.	53½
5,000	do	90½	100	do s60	53½
2,700	Treas. 7 3-10 ₱ ct.		100	do b30	53½
	Notes	104½	200	Harlem R.	17
5,000	do	104½	100	do	16¾
5,000	do	104½	200	Harlem R. Pref'd	41½
3,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	50¼	100	Reading Railroad	61½
7,000	do	50	510	Mich. Cen. R.	71
8,000	Mo. State 6s.	47	100	do s60	70¾
3,000	Erie R. 4th M. B.	99½	100	do	70½
6,000	Pitts., Ft. W. &		200	Mich. S. & N. Ind. R.	32½
	Chic. 1st M.	97	100	Mich. So. & N. I. G. S.	63½
10,000	Pitts., Ft. W. &		50	do b10	63½
	Chic. 2d M.	83	50	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.	64
1,200	Bu. N. Y. & E. 1st M	90	100	Clev. & P. R. b30	27½
6,000	Tol. & W. 1st M.	93	200	do b30	27½
4,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	74	200	do	27
45,000	Am. Gold	117½	100	do	26¾
40,000	do	117¾	50	Gal. & Chic. R.	73¾
100	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	111½	150	do	74
600	N. Y. Cen. R.	95½	100	Clev. & Toledo R.	55¾
300	Erie Railway	40¾	350	Chic. & R. Isl'd R.	69

TUESDAY, Sept. 16—P.M.

The upward excitement in the Stock Market, noticed yesterday, was renewed early in the forenoon, with a further advance in prices and a heavy amount of business at the first session of the Board. Advantage was taken by many of the speculative holders of the Railways to realize their profits, though at the same time, new buyers with still greater confidence in the advancing course of the market, came in with their orders for the New-York and Western shares. There was a large inprovement, also, in the demand for Reading shares on telegrams from Philadelphia and a substantial movement in United States Stocks of 1881, registered and coupon. A general inquiry at advancing figures was also shown for the Railway mortgages and the Free State and Tennessee and Missouri Stocks. Of these the following sales were made by auction after the board for account of the Wisconsin Bank Department; California 7 per cents being especially firm:

$21,350	Illinois 6 ₱ cent. State Bond	97
10,000	Michigan 6 ₱ cent. State Bonds	98½
3,000	Ohio 6 ₱ cent. State Bonds	103½
14,000	California 7 ₱ cent. State Bonds	105⅝
4,000	Wisconsin 6 ₱ cent. State Bonds	102
1,000	United States 6 ₱ cent. Bonds	101
42,000	Missouri 6 ₱ cent. State Bonds	47⅜
34,000	North Carolina 6 ₱ cent. State Bonds	64¾@65
22,000	Tennessee 6 ₱ cent. State Bonds	50⅝
4,000	Virginia 6 ₱ cent. State Bonds	55⅞
7,000	Louisiana 6 ₱ cent. State Bonds	55
500	Georgia 6 ₱ cent. State Bonds	77½

After the heavy sales at the early Board, the Street rates fell off from ½@¾ ₱ cent. on the speculative Railway shares; the change being attributed in part to the sudden upward turn in Gold, which led to the suspicion of unfavorable war news in private hands. The more reasonable solution, however, is that, as there had been heavy realizations on the sudden advance of 2@2½ ₱ cent. since Monday morning, the market, as usual under such circumstances, relaxed in the absence of later stimulating bulletins. At the Second Board the same feeling continued, with a further reaction on Gold to 117¾ ₱ cent., and a fall in Government securities of ½@1 ₱ cent. from the early sales of the day. Late in the afternoon the market continued feverish, and at 4½ o'clock the following were about the ruling figures:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
N. Y. Central	96	95⅝	Pacific	111¼	111¼
Erie	40⅝	40⅝	Panama	142½	142½
Erie Preferred	73¾	73½	Missouris	47¼	47½
Rock Island	69½	69⅝	Tennessees	49⅜	50
Galena	73¾	74	U. S. 5s, 1874	90	90¼
Mich. Central	70⅞	70¾	U. S. 6s, 1881	100⅞	100⅝
Mich. Southern	33½	32¾	U. S. Notes, C. H.	110⅜	110½
Mich. Guarant'd	64½	63¾	Treas. 7.30 ₱ cts.	104	104½
Illinois Cen	65	64	Bills on Lond'n	129	129½
Toledo	55⅝	55½	Gold	117	117⅞

The following are the bids made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	101	American Exchange	91½
Merchants	97	Bank of the Republic	90⅞
Mechanics'	103	Bank of North Amer	95
Union	98	Hanover	78
America	106	Metropolitan	93½
Dry Dock	100	East River	80
State of New-York	93½	Shoe and Leather	97¼
Commerce	91½	Continental	80
Com. Scrip Stock	92		

And the following for the railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	105	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	98½
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Re. Estate	100	Chi. & N. W. G. B. Ex.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Subsc.	100	Chi. & N. W. firsts	70
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	104¾	Chi. & N. W. firsts, ass.	63¼
N. Y. 7s, '76	111½	Chi. & N. W. seconds	31
N. Y. 7s. convert. '76	112	Chi. & N. W. Appl. ext.	80¼
Erie firsts, '68	114	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	86
Erie seconds, '64	110	Ham. & St. Jo. firsts	35
Erie seconds, '79	111	Lack. & W. Bonds	103
Erie thirds, '83	104	Del. Lack. & W. firsts	110½
Erie fourths, '80	99½	Del. Lack. & W. seconds	106
Erie fifths, '88	94	Tol. & Wab. firsts	93
B. N. Y. & Erie firsts '77	90	Tol. & Wab. seconds	74
Hudson firsts, '69	112	Tol. & Wab. Int. B'ds	78½
Hudson seconds, s. f., '85	109	Mil. & P. du Chien lsts	97½
Hudson thirds, '75	97½	Gal. & Chi. firsts	104¼
Hudson Converts., '67	92	Gal. & Chi firsts, ext	101½
Harlem firsts, '69-73	108	Gal. & Chi. seconds	101½
Harlem seconds, '64	102	Chi. & R. I. firsts	105
Harlem thirds, '68	90	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	97
Mich. Cen. 8 ₱ c., '69-72	106½	N. Jer. Cen. seconds	106½
Mich. C., s. f. 8 ₱ c. '82	112½	Pitts. F. W. & Chi. 1sts	97
C. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. firsts	112	Pitts. F. W. & Chi. 2ds	83
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. secs	89⅞	Pitts. F. W. & Chi 3ds.	62
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	101	Clev. & Pitts. firsts	98
M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7 ₱ c.	103½	Clev. & Pitts. seconds	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75	102½	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	81
St. L. & T. H. firsts	92	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	60
T. H. & Alt. seconds	97	Det. M. & Tol. firsts	89

The Exports of Domestic Produce from the port of New-York, this week, add up very large in value, and the activity of the movement continues for the succeeding weekly return. The supply of Merchant Bills on England, &c., thus created, has kept the price of Exchange relatively lower than Gold for several packets past. Today the market closes for the Boston mail with a fair share of firmness, in consequence of the reaction in Gold since the early sales of the day. Leading Bankers are quoted 129@129½ ₱ cent. on London. The following is the comparative statement of the week—the clearances being more than double the corresponding week last season. The return includes about $200,000 in Cotton:

	1860.	1861.	1862.
For the week	$2,151,358	$1,988,526	$4,057,831
Prev. reported	62,630,375	88,730,829	94,647,681
Since Jan. 1	$64,781,733	$90,719,355	$98,705,512

The market for money is unchanged. The deposits at bank continue to run up. They now stand $145,200,000. The stock of specie is $37,500,000, exclusive of the gain to be made from the California arrival of $934,000 to-day. The price of United States notes for Custom-house use went up to 110½@110¾ per cent.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of Produce left at tide-water by the Erie and other New-York Canals from the commencement of navigation to and including the 14th of September in the years indicated:

Canals opened—	1860. April 25.	1861. May 1.	1862. May 1.
Flour, bbls	466,310	686,522	885,777
Wheat, bush	7,050,891	14,673,402	17,866,154
Corn	10,901,897	12,212,721	12,669,674
Barley	95,612	210,624	403,267
Oats	3,978,695	3,153,774	2,719,223
Rye	149,375	419,397	525,280
Beef, bbls	4,513	541	11,351
Pork	6,771	4,953	131,665
Bacon, lbs	458,464	472,900	5,295,796
Butter	188,490	159,315	550,867
Lard	900,405	539,311	7,213,307
Cheese	242,700	298,780	480,925
Wool	1,521,941	1,084,640	1,547,107

The amount of Twelve Months Treasury paper, in the shape of Certificates of indebtedness to the 12th inst., is about as follows:

23,402 Certificates of $1,000 each	$23,402,000
6,711 Certificates of $5,000	33,555,000
Total, Sept. 12	$56,957,000
Total, May 29	47,199,000
Increase since May 29	$9,758,000

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. Sept. 15.	LOANS. Sept. 8.	SPECIE. Sept. 15.	SPECIE. Sept. 8.
Philadelphia	$4,209,000	$4,180,000	$858,000	$859,000
North America	4,363,575	4,305,656	581,207	581,780
Farmers & Mech	5,482,836	5,405,682	1,084,325	1,087,535
Commercial	1,907,000	1,903,000	250,000	253,000
Mechanics'	2,127,000	2,111,000	215,738	224,100
N. Liberties	2,034,000	2,028,000	349,000	361,000
Southwark	1,216,687	1,193,284	204,740	204,881
Kensington	952,716	943,478	137,565	137,530
Penn Township	1,074,686	1,108,654	174,142	174,178
Western	1,931,071	1,936,156	382,501	386,395
Man. & Mech	1,670,390	1,656,665	145,414	145,630
Commerce	637,819	630,921	165,035	165,755
Girard	2,530,808	2,430,483	346,633	372,464
Tradesmen's	788,204	776,556	129,846	129,887
Consolidation	927,503	919,752	112,484	112,643
City	970,862	966,058	133,268	124,924
Commonwealth	618,319	604,005	76,556	76,555
Corn Exchange	800,000	779,000	100,000	100,000
Union	774,000	758,000	69,000	69,000
Total	35,015,676	34,631,350	5,515,044	5,546,857

BANKS.	DEPOSITS. Sept. 15.	DEPOSITS. Sept. 8.	CIRCULATION. Sept. 15.	CIRCULATION. Sept. 8.
Philadelphia	$2,742,000	$2,730,000	$376,000	$374,000
North America	2,682,744	2,791,673	559,135	572,522
Farmers & Mech	4,690,132	4,931,035	177,895	185,170
Commercial	1,233,000	1,236,000	387,000	425,000
Mechanics'	1,342,000	1,258,000	374,425	387,210
N. Liberties	1,478,000	1,495,000	124,000	130,000
Southwark	1,119,767	1,138,392	58,490	60,450
Kensington	988,706	1,005,830	315,950	310,662
Penn Township	886,720	881,024	205,592	212,828
Western	1,684,174	1,698,036	188,675	188,670
Man. & Mech	878,425	886,240	372,390	349,965
Commerce	633,214	683,720	79,750	85,585
Girard	1,599,896	1,615,715	414,850	424,747
Tradesmen's	651,395	636,162	175,498	174,630
Consolidation	429,128	458,468	326,408	306,858
City	562,244	541,261	271,484	263,950
Commonwealth	297,558	289,225	283,135	281,758
Corn Exchange	528,000	523,000	213,000	214,000
Union	353,000	364,000	274,000	265,000
Total	24,780,163	25,062,171	5,177,587	5,192,935

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks presents the following aggregates, as compared with those of the previous week:

	Sept. 8.	Sept. 15.		
Capital Stock	$11,716,755	$11,716,755		
Loans	34,631,350	35,015,676	Inc.	384,326
Specle	5,546,857	5,505,044	Dec.	31,813
Due fm other Bks.	5,139,978	5,104,687	Dec.	35,921
Due to other Bks.	6,632,905	7,420,242	Inc.	787,387
Deposits	25,062,171	24,780,163	Dec.	282,008
Circulation	5,192,935	5,177,587	Dec.	15,348

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 33 bbls. Ashes, 16,520 bbls. Flour, 334 bbls. and 200 bags Corn Meal, 110,550 bushels Wheat, 54,797 bushels Corn, 26,105 bushels Oats, 3,200 bushels Malt, 2,518 pkgs. Provisions, and 976 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been made of 35 bbls., at $6 87½ for Pots, and $7 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Have been in more request at full and buoyant prices.

CHEMICALS—A moderate business has been transacted in this line at former figures.

COFFEE—Santos was purchased, to-day, to the extent of 2,568 bags, on private terms. Small lots of other kinds have been sold at prices within our range. Java, 26½c.@27c.; Maracaibo and Laguayra at 21½c. @23½c.; Rio at 21c.@22½c.; and St. Domingo at 21c. @21½c. ₱ lb., usual terms.

COPPER—Ingot has been in lively demand, at 24¾c.@25c. ₱ lb. Holders now ask higher rates.

COTTON—Is dull and heavy, at 56c.@56½c. for Middlings, ₱ lb. Sales, by auction, on account of Government, 271 bales Sea Island, at 86c.@98c.; 6 half bales do., do., at 70c.; 95 bales Upland, at 56c.@60c.; 514 bales stained, more or less, at 48c.@54½c.; and 46 pkgs. pickings at 12½c.@40c. ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in pretty active request for shipment and home use, and prices of desirable lots have advanced about 5c. ₱ bbl. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 18,500 bbls., including Superfine State, at $5@$5 25; inferior to choice extra State, at $5 35 @$5 60, chiefly at $5 40@$5 50; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $5@$5 20; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $5 35@$6 30; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 80@ $5 90, ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 00	@$5 25
Extra State	5 35	@ 5 60
Superfine Western	5 00	@ 5 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 35	@ 6 30
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	5 80	@ 5 90
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 90	@ 6 00
Extra Genesee	5 60	@ 6 90
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 60	@ 6 80

Southern Flour is in fair request, at buoyant prices; sales 1,300 bbls., at $5 50@$6 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $6 05@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, and $7 50@$8 50 for very superior family brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is salable and firm. Sales 1,100 bbls., at $5 45@$6 50 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet, at $3 10@$4 40 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is more sought after, at $3 @$3 55 for Jersey, and $3 75 for Brandywine ₱ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been lightly dealt in at previous quotations.

FRUIT—Raisins have been in lively demand at buoyant prices, including Layer at $3 50@$3 55, and Bunch at $3 35@$3 40 ₱ box. Other kinds have been in moderate request at former rates.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in lively request to-day, chiefly for export, at decidedly firmer prices. The principal inquiry has been for Red Winter. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 287,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Michigan, (new,) at $1 45@$1 53, the latter rate for choice in barrels; White Western, $1 36@$1 45; Amber Western, at $1 27@$1 29, the latter an extreme rate; Red Western (Winter) at $1 23@ $1 26½; Green Bay Spring at $1 18@$1 20; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 16@$1 18; Milwaukee Club, at $1 09@$1 15; Chicago Spring, at $1 05@$1 14, and White Kentucky, at $1 35@$1 50 ₱ bushel. Corn is salable, and steady. Sales since our last, 104,000 bushels, at 57½c.@59½c. for shipping Mixed Western; 53c.@57c. for Eastern do.; 41c. @52c. for unsound do.; 65c. for White and Yellow Western, ₱ bushel. Rye is in demand, at 75c.@84c. for sound ₱ bushel. Oats are in brisk request, including Canada, at 52c.@56c.; Western, at 50c.@ 56c.; and State at 53c.@57c. ₱ bushel.

The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water, during the first week in September, in the years 1861 and 1862, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.
1861	38,856	1,357,412	1,160,847	100
1862	22,740	1,571,004	963,968	22,176
	Dec. 15,616	Inc. 213,592	Dec. 196,879	Inc. 22,076

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 14th September inclusive, during the years 1861 and 1862, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Barley, bush.
1861	686,522	14,673,402	12,212,721	210,624
1862	885,777	17,866,154	12,669,674	403,267
	Inc. 199,255	Inc. 3,192,752	Inc. 426,953	Inc. 192,643

By reducing the Wheat to Flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows an increase of 837,805 bbls. Flour.

HEMP—The only important sales have been 200 bales Jute, at $107 50 ₱ ton, 6 months' credit.

HAY—North River Bale is in more demand, at 65c.@80c. for new and old for shipment and local use, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in limited demand, at 15c.@18c. for new, and 12c.@15c. for last year's crop, ₱ lb.

IRON—Has been quiet at unchanged quotations.

LEAD—Pig has been in active demand, chiefly for Government use; 900 tons foreign have been sold, part free, at $6 90@$7 ₱ 100 lbs., and the balance in bond on terms not disclosed.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate request, to-day, at very full and rising prices.

NAVAL STORES—All kinds have been quiet at previous prices. Sales, 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at $2 30 ₱ gallon, and 92 bbls. Resin by auction at $13 50@$15 75 ₱ 280 lbs.

OILS—The demand has been generally moderate since our last, yet the changes in prices have not been important. We now quote: Crude Sperm, at $1 35@$1 38; Crude Whale at 63c.@65c.; Unbleached Winter Sperm at $1 55; do. Spring do. at $1 50; Bleached Winter Whale at 70c.; do. Spring do. at 68c.; Olive at $1 35@$1 40; Linseed at 87c.@89c.; No. 1 Lard at 77½c.@82½c.; City Red at 50c.; Crude Petroleum at 17c.@18½c., and Refined Petroleum at 28c.@35c., ₱ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING SEPT. 15.—*Sperm*—The market has been unusually quiet since our last. The only sales are 65 bbls. Sperm, at $1 35 ₱ gallon for export, and 300 bbls. head-matter, at $1 40 ₱ gallon. *Whale*—Has also been quiet, and the only transactions are sales of 200 bbls. for export, at 65c.; 100 bbls. ordinary, at 62c. ₱ gallon; and 100 bbls. do., at a price not transpired. *Whalebone*—Sales for the week, 8,500 lbs. South Sea, at 70c.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Sept. 15, '62	41,740	90,583	636,150
Same time last year	53,141	115,390	850,700

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PRINTING CLOTHS.—The sales in Providence during the week amounted to 52,000, including 3,000 pieces 64x64, 10½c., net cash; 7,000 pieces 64x64, 10½c., net cash; 15,000 pieces 64x64, 11c., net cash; 15,000 pieces 64x64, 11½c., net cash; 12,000 pieces 64x64, 11¼c., net cash, per yard.

PROVISIONS—Pork is quiet and unsettled; sales, 700 bbls., in lots, at $11 00@$11 75 for Mess, and $10@$10 12½ for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in request at 5½c.@7½c. for Hams, and 4½c.@4¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is selling slowly at 6c.@8c. ₱ lb. Lard is in good demand at steady rates; sales 1,400 tcs. and bbls. in lots, at 9c.@9¾c., and small lots of very choice at 10c. ₱ lb. Beef continues quiet, yet firm; sales 210 bbls., at $14 50@$15 for Extra Mess, and $12@$13 75 for Plain Mess, ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20@$21 50 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $14 50@$16 ₱ bbl. Butter continues active and firm at 12c.@16c. for poor to very choice Western, and 15c.@20c. for common to choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is in lively demand, at 7c.@9½c. ₱ lb.

SPELTER—A moderate inquiry prevails for plate, at 6c.@6½c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—A fair demand exists for Raw; sales since our last, 1,000 hhds., including New-Orleans at 8½c.@10½c.; Cuba at 8½c.@8¾c. and Porto Rico at 8¾c.@9¾c.; also, 3,600 bags Manila, on terms not made public, ₱ lb. There is rather more doing in Refined, at uniform rates.

TEAS—Have been very moderately inquired for, at uniform rates.

TALLOW—Sales 105,000 lbs., at 10¼c.@10¾c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 700 bbls., in lots, at 32¼c.@32½c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been moderately active, to-day, at reduced quotations: For Liverpool—Flour, at 3s. 10½d. ₱ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 14d.@14½d. Corn, 14d. ₱ bush.; Cotton, ¾d. ₱ lb.; Beef, 7s. 6d.@8s. ₱ tce.; Pork, 6s. ₱ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 40s.; Butter and Cheese, 45s.@47s. 6d.; Tallow and Oil Cake, 37s. 6d.@40s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 15d.@16d. ₱ bush.; Pork, 6s. ₱ bbl. Beef, 8s. 6d. ₱ tce.; Bacon and Lard, 45s.; Butter and Cheese, 50s. ₱ ton. For London—Flour at 4s. 3d.@4s. 4½d. ₱ bbl.; Grain at 14d. @15½d. ₱ bush.; Pork, 6s. ₱ bbl.; Beef, 8s. ₱ tce.; Butter and Cheese, 50s.; Bacon and Lard, 45s.; Tallow, 42s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Limerick, a brig with Wheat at 15d., or to Cork for orders, at 15½d. ₱ bush. For Yarmouth, Eng., a brig with Wheat, at 15d. ₱ bush.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

New-York	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 3
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 3
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 6
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 10
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 13
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 20
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 24
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 27
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 1
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 8
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 18

FROM AMERICA.

North American	Quebec	Liverpool	Sept. 13
Bremen	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 13
City of New-York	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 13
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 17
Bavaria	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 20
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 20
Australasian	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 24
Edinburgh	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 27
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 1
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 8
Great Eastern	New-York	Liver.pool	Oct. 25
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 11
Borussia	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 20

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at.....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

South Mails close at.....5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.

Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6¾ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

LEFT HIS HOME ON THE 3D INST., HENRY HAMILTON, aged 13 years; dressed with palm-leaf hat, linen coat, woolen pants, no shoes on; on his arm the letters "H. H." Any information will be thankfully received by L. SMITH, No. 139 Forsyth-st.

BRIDGET GREEN, OF SLIGO, CALL AT No. 119 Baxter-st. CATHERINE WHITE is there.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS!

CLOSING OUT SALE AT RETAIL

of the general and well-selected stock of Dry Goods at No. 108 6th-av., comprising

DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, LACE and MUSLIN DRAPERIES, BLANKETS, QUILTS and COUNTERPANES, LINEN DAMASKS, DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS and NAPKINS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, DOMESTIC GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. The whole will be sold at prices that will insure a speedy clearance of the entire stock, in order to occupy the store No. 765 Broadway, which we purpose opening on the 25th inst., with an entire new stock of MOURNING GOODS.

THE STORE NO. 108 6TH-AV. TO LET.

Apply to C. G. HOOK,
On the premises.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
WE ARE NOW READY TO EXHIBIT OUR
NEW FALL & WINTER STYLES
OF CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
381 BROADWAY.

FINE CLOAKS
FOR FALL AND WINTER.

The subscriber invites the attention of
WHOLESALE BUYERS
AND STRANGERS
to his stock, which comprises a large importation of
PARIS AND LONDON
garments as well as of his own manufacture, suitable for first class trade, and which will be sold at
MODERATE PRICES.
GEO. CAREY,
304 & 306 Canal-street.

LADIES, THIS IS THE LAST MONTH for nice-fitting dollar corsets, 50c. skirts, and the fine 25c. stockings, cheap hair nets, gloves, fancy goods, Zephyr worsted, yarns and small wares. This month prices must advance. Now is the time to save money. Send your orders and postage stamps. N. B.—Premium allowed on silver and gold.

ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MILLINERY.

PARIS AND NEW-YORK FALL PATTERN BONNETS—For the trade and milliners, selected by Mr. WM. SIMMONS, who is in Europe. Just received per steamers *Australasian* and *City of New-York*. MRS. W. SIMMONS, No. 637 Broadway.

QUEENS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 18 and 19,
At the Fashion Pleasure Grounds,
Newtown, Long Island.

The grounds consist of about 70 acres, surrounded by a brick wall, with spacious buildings 600 feet long, with every covenience for exhibitors and ladies, with seats for 15,000 persons free. Amount of premiums exceed $2,000, including over $600 for cattle, sheep and swine. Special premiums, open to all the United States and Canada, as follows:

$250 silver cup for best pair trotting horses, for the road.

$100 silver cup for best stallion, to be shown in any way agreeable to the owner.

$100 silver cup for best trotting gelding or mare for the road.

The Cups are on exhibition at the store of BALL, BLACK & CO. Entries must be made previous to the 19th.

Information can be obtained by addressing JOHN HAROLD, Secretary, Hempstead, L. I., who will be on the ground on the 16th and 17th, with the various committees of arrangements.

Free passes will be given to exhibitors over the 34th-st. and James-slip ferries. Jackson-av., Flushing Railroad and steamboat, entries having been previously made.

Visitors to the grounds will take the 34th-st. or James-slip ferries to Hunter's Point. The grounds are only five miles from the ferry. Carriages will take the Jackson-av., the finest turnpike in the vicinity of New-York.

The Flushing Railroad will convey passengers from Hunter's Point at the reduced fare of 10 cents. The Flushing steamboat and Long Island Railroad will carry passengers at reduced rates.

Life-member tickets, $10. Annual members, $1, which will admit members and their families, and any number of entries.

Carriages $1. Admittance for single persons 25 cents. Children under twelve years 10 cents, which can be procured at the entrance to the grounds.

No Postage Stamps of the old issue taken.

PENSIONS $100.—BOUNTY AND PAY PROCURED and collected for soldiers, sailors, and the relatives of such as are deceased, by

NETTLETON, GILBERT & CAMP, Attorneys,
At their Collection Office,
No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,)
New-York.

For all business done after this date, charges will be as follows:

For collecting soldiers' and sailors' pay, less than $50 in amount, $1; when over $50 in amount, 2½ per cent. on the excess; for collecting arrears of pay and $100 bounty for relatives of deceased soldiers, 2½ per cent.; for procuring pensions, the Government fee, $5.

WE REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO
Hon. George Opdyke, Mayor of New-York City.
Hon. Cornelius Van Vorst, Mayor of Jersey City.
Maj.-Gen. C. W. Sanford, First Division, N. Y. S. M.
Brig.-Gen. Wm. Hall, First Division, N. Y. S. M.
Brig.-Gen. Chas. B. Spicer, First Division, N. Y. S. M.
Brig.-Gen. Chas. Yates, First Division, N. Y. S. M.
Brig.-Gen. John Ewen, First Division, N. Y. S. M.
Claflin, Mellen & Co., New-York.
Lathrop, Luddington & Co., New-York.
Isaac Seymour, President Bank of North America.
Chas. Jenkins, President East River Bank.
Wm. Curtis Noyes, Esq., New-York.
David Dudley Field, Esq., New-York.
James T. Brady, Esq., New-York.
CHARLES NETTLETON,
Notary and Commissioner for all the States.
EDWARD GILBERT,
HENRY CAMP.

THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL are hereby requested to be at the City Hall, at 9 o'clock TO-DAY, (Wednesday,) to attend the funeral ceremonies of Patrick H. Gallagher, Esq., late Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Aldermen.

D. T. VALENTINE,
Clerk Common Council.

CAST IRON PIPES.—500 JOINTS 3-INCH, and 700 joints 4-inch heavy pipe, in good order, and proved to standard pressure. For sale low by HENRY G. NICHOLS, No. 24 Pine-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Park-row, suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO RENT—THE NEW MARBLE BUILDING NO. 484 Broome-st., 25x98 feet, between Mercer and Greene sts., admirably adapted for a light manufacturing business where women are employed. Will accommodate 800 persons. Fitted up with gas, water closets and steam warming apparatus. Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Nos. 309 and 311 Canal-st., or JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A SMALL FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front house in 82d-st., in complete order; rent $450 per annum. Several fine suites of rooms in Broadway, near 23th-st. Also, two small stores on Broadway, with dwelling rooms attached. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 25th-st.

TO LET—UNTIL MAY NEXT, AT HALF PRICE—Dwelling-house, No. 17 St. Luke's-place, Leroy-st., 4-stories, brown stone, with all the modern improvements; in good repair. Apply on the premises for particulars.

TO LET—IRON FOUNDRY, ONE HUNDRED BY 35 feet, at No. 99 Grand-st., Williamsburgh. Engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for moulding. Inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, from 8 to 11 A. M.

TO LET—A FAMILY HAVING MORE ROOM than required would let part of their house to a small family. House is brown-stone front, with every convenience—No. 140 East 33d-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, NO. 45 East 20th-st., between 4th-avenue and Broadway. For leave to see the house, apply to H. C. READ, No. 50 East 22d-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

HOUSE TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house to rent (to private family) at No. 170 Livingston-st., one block from Fulton-av. cars, and twenty minutes' walk from Fulton and South Ferries. Apply on the premises.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A furnished house, with ten rooms and plenty of closets, located in the pleasantest portion of Brooklyn, to let to a small family. The owner would rent the house and garden of four lots for the board of himself and wife. Address S. A. R., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Light rooms and 1,000-horse power. SAM'L LEGGETT, Sup't.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE, AT NEWTOWN, L. I.—THE country residence of the late William Swan—situated on the Newtown plank-road, about half a mile from Newtown village and three and a half miles from Williamsburgh, with about seven acres of land, on which is a double, two story frame house, barn and other outbuildings; Williamsburgh stages pass the door every hour. For particulars, terms, &c., inquire of S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

WANTED AT ASTORIA—TWO COTTAGES, with one or two acres of ground to each; prefer to lease, with the privilege of purchasing. Apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

WANTED TO RENT—WITH THE PRIVILEGE of buying, a country seat, with all the modern improvements. Address A. W., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED, IN BROOKLYN, SOUTH OF JORALEMON AND WEST OF COURT-ST.—A small house, with the modern improvements, well located, and at modelate rent. Any one having a house to answer the above, may hear of a good, first-class tenant, by addressing S. F., Box No. 183, *Times* office.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, A WELL-furnished house, with all the modern improvements; possession desired by the 1st to 15th October. Rent not to exceed $1,200 per annum. Address R. B., Box No. 2,395 Post-office, with full particulars.

HOUSE WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, IN A good location, on one of the avenues; a small house, with modern improvements, and at moderate rent. Address P. S., Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WELL FINISHED HOUSE, SITUATED between 4th and 6th avs., and 14th and 40th sts. Apply to J. E., No. 6 College-place, up stairs, or Box No. 1,807 Post-office.

WANTED—A PLAINLY FURNISHED THREE-story house, with modern improvements, between 15th and 30th sts. and 2d and 3d avs. Rent must be moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, N. Y.

WANTED—A STABLE FOR PRIVATE USE, convenient to Lafayette-place. Address Box No. 1,078 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE,
IN FLUSHING, L. I.

The large and valuable water front property, located on the west side of Clinton-av., in the village of Flushing, L. I., (formerly occupied by Isaac Peck & Son, for lumber, coal, &c.,) is offered for sale, in whole or in sections, upon very favorable terms. This property is well known for its superior advantages for commercial or manufacturing purposes. It also embraces the only prominent steamboat landing of the town. Apply to F. S. WINSTON, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, No. 94 Broadway.

THE MOST FLOURISHING AND DESIRABLE place near New-York to locate in is Long Island City, the terminus of the Long Island and Flushing Railroad and James-slip and 34th-st. ferries.

Valuable dock property on the East River and on Newtown Creek, suitable for heavy manufactures, ship-yards, &c., to let or for sale cheap. Inquire at the Land Office second block from the ferry landing.

H. S. ANABLE, Agent.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 16, 1862.

A large stone building, with forty lots, 100 feet, fronting on the East River, suitable for a large foundry, for sale or rent. Inquire at the Land Office, second block from the ferry landing. H. S. ANABLE, Agent.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 16, 1862.

3,000 desirable lots for factories, stores and dwellings, in Greenpoint and Long Island City, water front, and others for sale cheap by H. S. ANABLE, Agent.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 16, 1862.

BOARDING-SCHOOL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Said property is situated on a line of railroad, in the midst of a healthy and enterprising population. The house is commodious, and well fitted for school purposes. Attached are pleasure grounds, a vegetable garden and a play-ground. The school is incorporated, and consists of day and boarding pupils: it is well established and well patronized. The average number of local scholars not less than fifty. Price $5,000. Terms of payment made easy. Address WILLIAM STANLEY, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York City.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOUSE TO LET. PART OF A HOUSE TO LET. FIRST-CLASS STABLE TO LET.—No. 150 East 14th-st., No. 162 East 14th-st., No. 209 East 19th-st.; part of No. 185 and 201 East 19th-st.; stable, No. 237 9th-st. Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., cor. of St. Mark's-place, 8th-st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE AT RAHWAY, N. J.—Situated ¾ of a mile from the railroad depot, where trains start thirteen times daily for New-York; time, 1 hour; commutation, $65 yearly. The mansion house is 30 feet 6 inches by 38 feet 6 inches; dining-room 21 feet by 16 feet 6 inches; kitchen, wash-house, and ice-house adjoining, barn, carriage-house, stables, cow houses, &c. The farm contains 96 acres of first quality land, in a high state of cultivation: it also has a large apple orchard in full bearing; also, pears, plums, &c., all well laden with fruit; also, strawberry beds, currants, raspberries, blackberries and grapes, in cultivation in abundance; also, a large asparagus bed. For further particulars, inquire of EDMUND SPOTWELL, on the premises, or of JOHN DEGRAW, Jr., at Degraw's Hotel, at the dépôt.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF eighty-three acres in Westchester County, well located, with good improvements. Apply to P. R. WILKINS, No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO GARDENERS.—FIVE OR MORE ACRES, with good house, to let on shares. P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 47 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.

A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.

Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS (First-class)—For sale, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, superior instruments, with one, two, or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. COTTAGE PIANOS, fully warranted, $150 to $300. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOSTON AND New-York Pianos at greatly reduced prices. Never before sold so low. Good second-hand pianos for $35, $50, $75, $100 and $150. Melodeons cheap. Pianos and melodeons to let low and sold on monthly payments. T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY, NO. 86 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano-makers, this Company are able to offer first-class overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS OF THE CELEBRATED MAKERS, J. & C. FISCHER, acknowledged to be the most durable and the best Pianos made, with iron frame, patent damper, overstrung, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory and wareroom, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO., BROADWAY, opposite the New-York Hotel. An assortment of their unrivaled PIANOS on hand. Cottage and school pianos for $125 and $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent.

CHURCH CHOIR.—THREE EXPERIENCED singers, a first-class soprano, alto and tenor, desire an engagement, either separately or together, in a Brooklyn or New-York church. Address A. B. W., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the brush factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.

JOHN K. RUPPEL.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY SEPT. 17, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price TWO CENTS; mailed at SIX DOLLARS a year; with Sunday edition, SEVEN DOLLARS per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, TWO DOLLARS a year; two copies THREE DOLLARS; five copies FIVE DOLLARS. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—MACBETH.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—RICHELIEU.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—CLAUDE MARCEL.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDEN—THE FRENCH SPY.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—HALL OF MINSTRELSY—No. 585 Broadway. PETER PIPER PEPPER PODGE.

SCHAUS' GALLERY—No. 749 Broadway—"CINDERELLA AND HER SISTERS" AND OTHER FINE PICTURES, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 563 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A dispatch reached us at midnight last night, from Harrisburgh, announcing the reception of intelligence at headquarters in that city that JACKSON had recrossed the Potomac, and that Gen. MCCLELLAN had engaged him with tremendous force about ten miles from Sharpsburgh, on the Potomac, and between that place and Middletown. The dispatch expresses the belief that the entire rebel army in Maryland would be annihilated or captured last night. A previous dispatch from Harrisburgh gave a rumor that another battle was in progress, and it seems likely that a tremendous struggle was going on all day yesterday.

We give this morning from our special correspondents, who were on the ground, very full particulars of the great victory won by Gen. MCCLELLAN on Sunday on the Hagerstown Heights. There is a report that the rebel Gen. LONGSTREET was killed in that action, and that Gen. HILL was wounded and taken prisoner.

We have a report that Harper's Ferry was surrendered on Monday morning. Col. MILES evacuated the Maryland Heights on Saturday evening, after exploding one of his heavy guns and throwing the others down the rocks; and the surrender of the post at the Ferry was only made after the most determined resistance, and the death of Col. MILES, who was killed by a shell cutting off one of his legs.

We learn by way of Harrisburgh that telegraphic and railroad communication between that point and Hagerstown was reopened on Monday night—thus proving that Hagerstown had been abandoned by the rebels and occupied by our forces.

There appears to be no doubt that the rebel Gen. LONGSTREET'S ammunition train was captured on Monday night, by a cavalry force which left Harper's Ferry and cut their way through the rebel lines, arriving in Greencastle, Penn., at noon on Monday. The wagons were about half full, and most of them proved to be those captured from Gen. POPE at Centreville. About seventy-five prisoners were captured at the same time.

Full particulars of the fight at Charleston, in Western Virginia, have not reached us, but all reports agree that the rebels were severely handled, and repulsed with great loss, by the National forces under Col. LIGHTBURN. The citizens were given an hour's notice to leave the town before it was destroyed. Our forces reached Ravenswood, on the Ohio River, on Monday evening, bringing their baggage train through in safety. The rebels are supposed to be moving slowly down the Kanawha.

A dispatch from Cincinnati informs us that the rebels advanced again on Monday toward the city, driving in the National pickets two and a half miles from Florence. Their movements indicated a desire on their part to occupy their old camping-ground near the city; but that they will be allowed to do so is hardly probable. The rebels have, no doubt, received reinforcements from the forces lately threatening Cumberland Gap in the rear, and may have the boldness, after all, to make a demonstration against Cincinnati.

A later dispatch from Cincinnati states that the rebels have been joined by HUMPHREY MARSHALL, and are intrenching south of Florence—the report of their advance having been premature.

We find in the Louisville *Democrat* a brief account of the brilliant affair at Cumberland Gap, mention of which has already been made: "A force left the Gap, on the 28th ult, and made an attack on the Georgia Brigade, who had been within four miles of our forces for several weeks, when our forces, under the indomitable Gen. MORGAN, made an attack, and completely dispersed the whole brigade, killing several, and taking a great many prisoners, and capturing their entire camp equipage and rations, &c., sufficient to last our entire division for two months. This is a fortunate occurrence for our troops stationed at the Gap, as they have been on short rations for some time past. This will place them in a position to hold out for double the length of time they have so far."

An expedition from Memphis a few days ago, under Gen. SMITH, proceeded to Senatobia, thirty-seven miles below Memphis on the railroad, and destroyed the communications of the rebels in that direction. The railroad bridge over the Coldwater River was destroyed, and the dépôt and its contents at Senatobia were destroyed. The party had several skirmishes with the rebels on the way, but were successful in every respect.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Arabia* arrived at Halifax early yesterday morning, with advices from Europe two days later than were received by the *Bohemian*. The news is not specially important. JEFF. DAVIS' recent message to the rebel Congress had reached England, and was variously commented upon by the London Press. It was reported that at the last council of the French Ministers on Italian affairs, it was decided that the *statu quo* should be maintained in Rome for some time to come. The fate of GARIBALDI was yet undecided. There was a rumor that VICTOR EMANUEL would take advantage of the occasion of the marriage of his daughter to the King of Portugal to pardon him. The third division of the French Expedition to Mexico, consisting of three steamers, had left for Vera Cruz. News had [illegible] had been made upon the life of the British Minister at Yeddo, Japan. The Liverpool cotton market was unchanged. Breadstuffs were quiet and Provisions dull. Consols were quoted at 93¼@93⅜ for money. American Stocks were steady.

The steamship *Edinburgh*, from Liverpool on the 3d, and Queenstown on the 4th inst., arrived at this port last night. The mail advices are no later than those of the *New-York*, published yesterday.

The steamship *Champion* arrived at this port yesterday from Aspinwall, which port she left on the 6th inst., bringing the mails, passengers and treasure from California. The treasure list foots up nearly a million. The news from California is anticipated by overland mail and telegraph. The death of GUARDIA, the Governor of the State of Panama, is announced. He was shot in a skirmish. The *Champion* brings later news from Central and South America, but nothing of special importance. Details will be found in our special correspondence.

The Board of Aldermen held a stated session at 3 P. M. yesterday, and transacted a very considerable amount of business, as will be seen by the official report. We are glad to see that upon motion of Alderman MITCHELL the Board directed the Comptroller to pay the $50 bounty to all volunteers who enlisted on Wednesday the 3d inst., as was the evident intent of the ordinance. We called attention to that fact as early as the 5th inst. The Committee on Railroads was directed to report at the next meeting on the propriety of extending the Eighth-Avenue road to Eighty-second-street. A resolution, offered by Alderman WALSH, immediately removing from office Street Commissioner SHEPHERD F. KNAPP, for dereliction of duty, was passed by a vote of 12 to 5. A resolution of like intent, in reference to THOMAS B. TAPPAN, Assistant Commissioner of the Croton Aqueduct Board, was offered by Alderman BRADY, and passed by a like vote. A like resolution, relative to City Chamberlain DANIEL DEVLIN, by Alderman FREAR, was, on motion of Alderman FARLEY, referred to a Special Committee by a vote of 13 to 4. A like resolution, by Alderman MITCHELL, touching ALFRED W. CRAVEN, Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Board, was, upon motion of Alderman BOOLE, referred to the Special Committee to take charge of the case of the Assistant Commissioner TAPPAN. Messrs. FARLEY, BOOLE and BRADY, were made such Committee. After this sweeping work, the Board adjourned until 1 P. M. on Monday next, when the Committee of Investigation will report.

In Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Ohio there have been still further postponements of the draft. Gov. CURTIN gives the Pennsylvanians grace till the 25th inst., while Gov. ANDREW permits the Bay State boys to breathe freely until the 1st of next month. Gov. ANDREW'S reasons for a postponement are that the Adjutant-General of the State has not sufficient time to hear the claims for exemption filed in the respective counties before that time, which is necessary to enable him to fix the exact quota of each place; and furthermore, because owing to the very large number of troops now going into camp throughout the several States, the Government finds it impossible to furnish immediately all the supplies necessary to their comfort; and the troops in Massachusetts are already voluntarily coming forward as fast as the supplies can be furnished. There is no probability that any further postponement of the draft in Massachusetts will be allowed. In Ohio, also, the draft is postponed to the first prox.

Of the *Golden Gate* letters picked up on the sea-beach, Postmaster PARKER, of San Francisco, has set his men to work enveloping and sending back to those parties who wrote them all the mercantile and other important ones. There is said to be a champagne basket of love letters, which will be burned.

An attempt was made to fire the arsenal at Hartford, on Sunday night last. The incendiary was fired at twice by the guards, but unfortunately missed. A bottle of camphene was found on the spot, with a bunch of matches, and quite a quantity of cotton-waste saturated with camphene.

The case of Gen. FREMONT was again before the Supreme Court at Chambers, yesterday, Justice CLERKE, on the return of the order to show cause why an attachment should not issue, and affidavits of Gen. FREMONT, his Acting Adjutant-General, ALBERT TRACY, and his counsel, were read, setting forth facts relied on as sufficient to establish his exemption from arrest on civil process.

At General Term of the Supreme Court a number of unimportant criminal cases, which have often been stated in the TIMES, were argued on appeal; also the case of Com. VANDERBILT and the Battery encroachment. Decision in each case was reserved. The Court sent certain cases off for the term, the District Attorney not having them printed—although he stated that the Board of Supervisors were to blame for the delay. The Court remarked that that made no difference.

The Stock Market was much excited yesterday. In the forenoon a very large business was done at extreme prices. In the afternoon prices fell back ¾@1 ℘ cent, and Gold recovered to 117¾@117⅞ ℘ cent. The rapid advance in Stocks since Saturday brought forward large sellers at the morning Board.

Flour and Wheat were more sought after, yesterday, especially by shippers, who were encouraged to purchase freely by the decline of freights. Prices of desirable lots, especially of Wheat, were higher. Corn was in good request at uniform quotations. The sales of Pork and Beef were light, while Lard, Butter and Cheese, were active. A moderate business was transacted in Groceries, Whisky, Oils, Fish, Hides, Leather, Salt and Chemicals. Ingot Copper, Pig Lead, Hay, Tallow, Tobacco and Wool were freely dealt in, and were quite buoyant. Hops, Hemp, Iron, Seeds, Spices, Foreign Liquors and Naval Stores, were inactive. The principal movements in Cotton were the auction sales on account of Government. The freight engagements were to a fair extent, but at decidedly low and declining rates.

The Live Stock Markets show the largest number of animals sent here for slaughter in any one week thus far this season, and New-York never has before seen so many beef cattle on sale at one time—they alone numbering over 6,400, while 6,154 is the largest receipts for any previous week. Such an unprecedented supply told heavily on the pockets of owners, as prices fell off ½c. at the opening of the market and another ½c. before the close. A very few of the finest bullocks were sold at 8¼c. on Monday morning, after which the same quality would only bring 8c., and good retail steers were disposed of in quantity at 7c.@7½c. Wholesale butchers bought largely, and the Forty-fourth-street yards were nearly cleared of the 5,666 bullocks on sale at that place. There were many poor, thin, State cattle in market, and could only be worked off at very low rates; some of them at 5c.@6c. ℘ ℔.... Sheep and lambs are doing very well. Prices unchanged.... Hogs are plenty, but sell readily, if fat, at a trifling advance.

BEHAVIOR OF FRESH TROOPS UNDER FIRE.—The Duke of WELLINGTON, in a passage in his private correspondence, thus speaks of the composition of the army at Waterloo:

> "With the exception of the Guards, and about a dozen other regiments, there were only second battalions, newly recruited, *none of which had ever been in the field: yet see how well they behaved!*"

This is high testimony to the oft-repeated experience, that it is the actual business of fighting that makes soldiers; and it has just received a fresh illustration in the late battle of Hagerstown Heights. A considerable portion of the force there engaged consisted of regiments raised under the last call, and yet Gen. MCCLELLAN testifies that "the troops, old *and new*, behaved with the utmost steadiness and gallantry, carrying, with but little assistance from our own artillery, very strong positions, defended by artillery and infantry." Drill and discipline are good; but, after all, heroes are only tempered by fire.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.—That Tory-Secessionist sheet, the London *Morning Herald*, makes an indecent, but impotent, assault on Secretary SEWARD'S emigration circular, and winds up by saying that "it is better to be a starving operative in Lancashire than to be a thriving citizen of the Northern States at the present time." The "starving operatives" of Europe do not themselves seem to think so, as something over fifty thousand of them have sought hospitality and a refuge from starvation in the United States within the past six months.

The Invasion Policy at Richmond.

The telegraph brings us from Harrisburgh, a brief but important account of proceedings had in the "Confederate Congress," upon the receipt of the news of Gen. LEE'S successful passage of the Potomac. Imperfect as it is, this account throws a significant light upon the real objects of this movement of the rebel forces, and indicates very distinctly what we may expect in case the "glorious victory" of Sunday last over the rear guard of LEE should result, as so many of our "glorious victories" have been permitted to do, in the retreat of our own forces to a "formidable position," and the liberation of the defeated rebels to pursue the devices of their own hearts.

The "Committee on Military Affairs" of the Congress at Richmond, immediately on receiving Gen. LEE'S dispatches, brought in a resolution of thanks to him and his men, into which resolution they introduced a clause commending his effort to relieve oppressed Maryland, and *advance the rebel standard into the territory of the Union*. This resolution was presented by Mr. PORCHER MILES, of South Carolina, in the name of the Military Committee, and issue was immediately joined upon its proclamation of the policy of invasion by Mr. LYONS, the member for Richmond, who strenuously objected to the adoption of such a policy by the Confederate Congress, and expressed his doubts as to the safety and practicability of a Southern march into the heart of the North. Now, the relations of Mr. LYONS with President DAVIS are such that he may fairly be supposed to have represented in this protest the well-known opposition of the rebel Executive to anything like a war of invasion. Mr. DAVIS began this opposition early in the history of the war, and by his resolute adherence to a "defensive policy" called down upon his own head, in the early part of the present year, very much such a storm as is now breaking upon our own Administration at Washington. The disasters which crowded upon the Southern cause from the time of the fall of Forts Walker and Beauregard to the investment of Richmond, were attributed as much to the defensive policy of the rebel President as to the insignificance of his Cabinet Ministers and to his own partial and prejudiced administration of affairs. He was summoned to change his advisors, to change his policy, and by not a few of the most conspicuous organs of Southern opinion, *even to abdicate his position as President*, and make way for some more adequate representative of the revolutionary and aggressive temper which then began to pervade the South. Upon one point after another, Mr. DAVIS, in spite of his natural obstinacy, has been forced to give way to the popular pressure. He has held out longest upon the point of aggression against the North, in regard to which his sound judgment has conspired with his secret purposes and predilections to make him especially stubborn. His recent Message to the rebel Congress indicated, however, that the tide was growing decidedly too strong for him, and the protest of Mr. LYONS may probably be regarded as his last effort to stay its force. The effort failed most signally—Mr. MILES, at the head of the aggressive party in the House, carrying his resolution by a vote of fifty-six *yeas* against eighteen *nays*.

This action of the Confederate Congress will leave our Government and our Generals without an excuse, should the rebel commanders be suffered to plant their flag beyond the Maryland line. It was plain enough a month ago to non-military observers familiar with the real condition of things in the South, that a rebel success before Washington must in all human probability be followed by an attempt upon the territory of the Free States. Our rulers and leaders then thought the idea of such an attempt absurd, and so thinking, suffered the first steps toward it to be taken, almost without the firing of a shot. Now we have the authoritative annunciation of a determined purpose, the fruit not of Executive policy, but of popular passion and popular will at the South, to carry the war as far into our loyal States as it can be pushed. Of one thing we may be sure. Should the rebel Generals fail to execute this purpose, they will be held to a rigid accountability. The fate of FLOYD, of PILLOW, of HUGER, of WISE, of MAGRUDER, stands before every Southern General who permits himself, by any fault of omission or of commission, to disappoint the expectations and dash the plans of the people whom he serves. Would to Heaven we could feel equally sure that the National Generals whose duty it is, being thus distinctly forewarned, to make the rebel attempt at invasion a fatal failure, will be judged as sternly and dismissed as peremptorily in case that duty is not done. There would be no danger, but all hope, in the posture of affairs to-day, were it just as certain that a Southern invasion of Pennsylvania will be visited instantly upon the heads of the Union Generals in the field, as it is that a Southern retreat into Virginia will be followed by ominous days for the rebel commanders.

THE BATTLE YESTERDAY.—"The whole rebel army in Maryland will be annihilated or captured this night," was the inspiriting dispatch that came to us over the telegraph wires last night, just as the City Hall clock indicated the hour of twelve. We learned then that yesterday Stonewall JACKSON had recrossed the Potomac, that Gen. MCCLELLAN had engaged him with "tremendous force," and that the result would be as already quoted. We earnestly hope that this day will bring us confirmation of the prophecy. There seems to be little doubt that the enemy on Monday and yesterday threw into Maryland the great bulk of his army, and, knowing Gen. MCCLELLAN'S strength, assaulted him with a hope of *his* destruction. We hope that Gen. HALLECK has seen to it that Gen. MCCLELLAN was provided with forces sufficient for the contingency. We do not see why the Pennsylvania volunteers might not have gone forward to temporarily aid Gen. MCCLELLAN until the rebels were driven across the Potomac. By this only can Pennsylvania be rendered safe.

From Maryland.

We have this morning the intelligence that the bulk of the rebel army in Virginia crossed into Maryland yesterday, and effected a junction with the force already in that State. A battle, of which we have yet no details, was fought between our army under Gen. MCCLELLAN and these combined forces, at Sharpsburgh, a few miles from the line of the Potomac. What the result of the battle may have been, we shall doubtless know in the course of the day. While the rebel army in Maryland was thus reinforced after the battle of Sunday at Hagerstown Heights, we are glad to learn that our army also received reinforcements. The rebel movement has been rapid and daring, but Gen. MCCLELLAN'S we believe was no less so; and we confidently trust that a glorious victory rested upon our arms.

Sunday's battle was evidently a very sharp and well-contested engagement between some 30,000 of our men and the rear guard of the rebels, reinforced by a portion of their main body, in which the latter were driven from their position and compelled to retreat. Gen. HOOKER seems to have had the principal brunt of the battle—as he generally has had wherever any battles have taken place,—and in this case, as in every other, he appears to have fought with conspicuous personal gallantry and with the utmost steadiness, good judgment and command of his troops. He is one of the noblest, most devoted and skillful Generals in our army, and deserves the respect and confidence of the whole country, as he enjoys most thoroughly that of the soldiers under his command. Our special correspondent does not estimate the loss of the rebels at so high a figure as Gen. MCCLELLAN attributes to Gen. LEE. He thinks ours will not exceed 2,000 in killed and wounded, and that the rebels did not lose more than we.

This, however, was but the prelude to the great battle, for which the rebels were, it seems, prepared, and for news of which we await with the intensest anxiety.

Necessity for the Draft.

The greatest irregularity seems to prevail with reference to the draft in the several States. In Pennsylvania it has been appointed for the 25th inst.; Massachusetts has put it off till the 1st of October; and in our own State, after being set down for three distinct dates, it seems now to be adjourned *sine die*. Then, again, three or four of the States are making a draft now, while as many more will need no draft at all, having filled up their quotas by volunteers, under both calls.

We hope that, in the great States where it still remains to be put into effect, no delay beyond that required for the completion of the enrollment will be allowed to interfere with this measure. The rebel authorities are for the second time passing the drag-net of conscription over the whole population of the disloyal States. And this time the net is of such a kind that none fit for military duty will escape. The bill providing for the conscription, just passed by the Confederate Congress, authorizes "the President to call out and place in the military service of the Confederate States *for three years*, unless the war should have been sooner ended, *all* white men who are residents of the Confederate States between the ages of thirty-five and forty-five;" and as the bill to which this is an amendment, (passed April 16, 1862,) provides for the calling out of all between eighteen and thirty-five, they will manifestly sweep into their ranks every man capable of bearing arms. This measure will give the rebel leaders a fresh army of at least two hundred and fifty thousand men. These regiments will presently be in the field, and if the rebel leaders are *now* able to match us at every point with a force equal to our own, they must *then* be able to do a good deal more than match us.

The only way to meet this contingency is to promptly draw from those immense reserved forces which the draft alone can reach. And this should be done immediately. The rebel army of invasion, if it is not now, will in all probability be, within two or three days, safe across the Potomac. They will then be in the fertile valley of the Shenandoah where they will find ample subsistence for two or three months to come. Are they to be allowed peaceably to occupy this valley, where were our old camps of June, 1861? Is the second Winter of the war again to see a rebel army encamped in the plain overlooked by the dome of the capitol at Washington? The nation cannot allow it—a sorely-tried, half-ruined people cannot endure that sickening scene again. A Union army must swiftly follow up and destroy the forces of the rebellion. The people will provide the soldiers, if the Government will take and use them. The 1st of October should see the draft made throughout all the loyal States.

THE KANAWHA VALLEY RAID.—In accordance with their acknowledged policy of an advance along the whole line, the rebels in overpowering force have fallen upon the Union troops left at Gauley Bridge to defend the entrance to the Kanawha Valley, and driven them away in much haste, and with very serious loss of provisions and army stores. Our men in retreating seem to have made repeated stands, and to have dealt the enemy some damaging blows. But it was all of no avail. Charleston, the flourishing county seat of Kanawha, has been shelled and burned, the Kanawha Salt Works, among the most productive sources of saline supply in the country, have been destroyed, the entire Kanawha Valley evacuated, and towns on the Ohio River near its mouth, threatened.

This is a success for the rebels, quite as marked in its boldness and vigor, as the more important movements in Maryland and Kentucky. It is to be hoped that it will prove as shortlived and unprofitable. Report places Gen. LORING at the head of the rebels. He is on the Potomac. It is probably Gen. FLOYD on his old rounds.

The Rebel Penalty for Bushwhacking.

We have in our possession the original copy of the following document, to which is appended the autograph (of indubitable authenticity) of the officer now commanding the rebel troops in Northeastern Kentucky:

> HD. QRS. CONFEDERATE FORCES,
> ARMY OF EAST TENNESSEE,
> August 20th, 1862.
>
> *To the Citizens of Knox County and the adjacent Counties in Kentucky:*
>
> Finding that you have been deceived by the misrepresentations of our enemies, and have been induced by them not only to leave your homes, but also to resort to the *cowardly practice of bushwhacking*, I now promise you that if you return quietly to your homes and lead orderly lives you will not be disturbed, but will be protected in your rights.
>
> *If, on the contrary, you persist in firing upon my soldiers from the woods*, YOU WILL BE HUNG WHEN YOU ARE CAUGHT, AND YOUR HOUSES AND PROPERTY WILL BE DESTROYED.
>
> E. KIRBY SMITH,
> Maj. Gen.

This is a question about which the rebel Government has made a great outcry for public effect. They have urged all along that bushwhacking and guerrillaism were legitimate and proper means of war; and that when guerrillas and bushwhackers were captured, they must be treated by us as prisoners of war. These classes of rebels have "fired upon our soldiers from the woods," have burnt our military stores, destroyed villages, and ravaged Union citizens in Western Virginia, in Kentucky, in Missouri and in Tennessee, in the name and by the authority of the Confederate Government. Gen. FLOYD (the thief) was authorized by the rebel Congress to raise ten thousand of them, to be divided into squads and put upon this "irregular service" in Western Virginia; and the names of leaders of such gangs and their murderous doings appear almost daily in our columns. Yet under the threats of JEFF. DAVIS, we have been afraid to deal with these marauders as KIRBY SMITH boldly announces he will do with the Unionists of Kentucky. "You will be *hung* when you are caught," says he, "and your homes and property will be destroyed."

It will be remembered that, in the correspondence in August last between Gen. LEE and Gen. HALLECK in regard to various points of military policy, this question was touched upon by Gen. LEE. He said that certain inhabitants of Virginia had been seized, "to the end that they may be murdered in cold blood, if any of his (POPE'S) soldiers are killed by some unknown persons whom he designates as bushwhackers." And in retaliation for this and other savage acts, which he spoke of with hypocritical horror, Gen. LEE declared that POPE'S officers were to be placed in the position of "robbers and murderers, and not that of public enemies, entitled, if captured, to be treated as prisoners of war."

The hypocrisy of the rebel Government in this, as in everything else, is now evident; for one of their highest Generals has just issued the document we copy above. How many Union citizens of Kentucky may have already swung from the gallows under this order, we know not; but when we consider the strong Unionism of that part of Kentucky overrun and held by the rebels, there have been probably not a few. It is time we adopted the same policy in reference to rebel bushwhackers in Western Virginia and Missouri.

The Battle of Hagerstown Heights.

The clear and graphic account of a special correspondent of the TIMES, in our columns this morning, of the recent battle between the forces of Gen. MCCLELLAN and the retreating rebel army, removes all doubt as to the character of the engagement. It was a deliberately-planned assault by the Union army upon the rebels in force, holding the most formidable position known in war—a mountain pass, overlooked and flanked by heavily wooded heights. The enemy held this pass, had planted his batteries in the gorge, and the woods on the mountain tops and sides were filled with his infantry. He had evidently chosen this stronghold with a view to administer a bloody repulse to the pursuing army.

The Union troops were organized for the assault under the immediate eye of Gens. MCCLELLAN and BURNSIDE, who were on the ground. And, after a preliminary artillery duel of several hours, in which we effectually felt and discovered the enemy's position, the assault in line of battle was led by the gallant HOOKER and RENO. It is truly inspiriting to read of the impetuous dash and steady valor of our volunteers in scaling the dangerous heights, pouring volley after volley into the foe, driving him up the mountain sides, over the top, and, finally, in rout down its last slope, which left our army master of the position, and opened the enemy's rear to still more damaging pursuit and assault.

But we are sorry to record an event that must moderate the general joy on this auspicious victory. While our victorious legions were driving the enemy's rear guard from Frog Gap fastnesses, his advance, many thousands strong, under Stonewall JACKSON, were pressing in overpowering force upon the brave band of Col. MILES at Harper's Ferry. And although that excellent officer resisted their onsets with heroic courage and consummate skill, he was forced, it seems, to surrender Monday morning, before the victory of the day before could operate for his relief. But he made the triumph of the rebels one of their most dear-bought victories of the war. If, on yesterday, we beat the rebel army in Maryland, Harper's Ferry will again fall into our hands almost without a struggle.

CARLYLE ON NON-INTERVENTION.—THOMAS CARLYLE lately made the following characteristic utterance with reference to the American war: "It is," said he, "the dirtiest chimney that's been afire this century, and the best way is *to let it burn itself out*."

Pay of Soldiers' Arrears.

Very many thousands of our soldiers and their families will be interested in the notice published in another column, of Messrs. NETTLETON, GILBERT & CAMP, a respectable law firm of this City, who offer to make collections of pay, bounties, pensions, &c., due to soldiers, at greatly reduced rates. Soldiers are very frequently subjected to the most outrageous impositions in this matter, which is deemed to be one of such general interest that a Benevolent Association has been formed in Chicago for the express purpose of making these collections for the lowest possible compensation. The rates they have established are precisely those fixed by Messrs. N., G. & Co., whose terms and references will be found in our advertising columns.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 129.—*First*, The President directs that the first, second and third corps of the Army of Virginia, announced in General Orders No. 103, be hereafter designated the first, eleventh and twelfth. The several army corps will now stand as follows:

The first, second, third and fourth, as arranged in General Orders No. 101, of March 13, 1862, from the Headquarters Army of the Potomac.

The fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth, as announced in General Orders No. 84, of July 22, 1862, from this office.

The tenth, as announced in General Orders No. 123, of Sept. 3, 1862, from this office.

The eleventh and twelfth the same as the first and second corps, "Army of Virginia."

Second—By direction of the President, Capt. LLOYD BEALL, Second United States Infantry, is hereby dismissed the service.

By order of the Secretary of War.

L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

THE ARMY CORPS.

In accordance with an order recently issued by direction of the President the several army corps will now stand as follows:

1st Corps, Major-Gen. HOOKER.
2d Corps, Major-Gen. SUMNER.
3d Corps, Major-Gen. HEINTZELMAN.
4th Corps, Major-Gen. KEYES.
5th Corps, Major-Gen. FITZ-JOHN PORTER.
6th Corps, Major-Gen. FRANKLIN.
7th Corps, Major-Gen. DIX.
8th Corps, Major-Gen. WOOL.
9th Corps, Major-Gen. BURNSIDE.
10th Corps, Major-Gen. MITCHELL.
11th Corps, Major-Gen. SEDGWICK.
12th Corps, Major-Gen. SIGEL.

IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.

The Government has received very important news from France, in advance of the usual diplomatic routine.

PAROLED PRISONERS.

The *Empire State* and *John Brooks* arrived at Annapolis this morning, bringing about 2,000 paroled prisoners from Richmond. They were placed on board these vessels on Sunday. The prisoners were captured by the enemy at various places during the past four months. Among them are F. H. LAMB, FRANK DRUMMOND, C. W. MOORE and H. C. BUELL, military telegraph operators, who were taken in the latter part of May in the Valley. They assisted at Belle Island in consummating the parole of their companions. They had no opportunity of ascertaining the condition of affairs at Richmond. About sixty civilians, captured on the Peninsula and on recent battle-fields, having gone thither to attend to the wounded, are confined in the Libby Prison. They are not regarded as prisoners of war.

BAGGAGE TRAINS TO BE REDUCED.

A stringent order has been issued, enforcing the absolute necessity of reducing the baggage trains of troops in the field. Officers will hereafter be allowed to carry only their ordinary mess chests, and a valise or carpet-bag. No trunks or boxes will be permitted in the baggage trains. Privates are prohibited from carrying carpet-bags and boxes on the regimental wagons. These things are hereafter to be ejected from the wagons and cars wherever found. A stop is also to be put to the carrying of sutlers' goods in regimental and Quartermasters' wagons, under the guise of Quartermasters and Commissary stores. This, it is supposed, will reduce the trains one-third.

PASSES FOR THE POTOMAC.

Commanders of vessels passing up the Potomac are now compelled to procure passes at the mouth of the river, where a boat is stationed for the purpose of examining the manifests of all vessels not engaged in the service of the Government. This course has been rendered necessary on the part of the Navy Department on account of the numerous violations of the blockade by vessels sailing from Northern ports. Instances have occurred where the captains and crews of Government transports have furnished Virginia rebels with contraband articles.

GUNBOATS IN THE POTOMAC.

Gunboats are now stationed at the distance of fifteen miles apart, from Washington to the mouth of the Potomac, and tugs patrol the river constantly.

APPOINTED A BRIGADIER.

Lieut.-Col. GABRIEL R. PAUL, of the Eighth Infantry, has been appointed Brigadier-General by the President, for gallantry and valuable services in expelling rebel Texans from the Territory of New-Mexico. Gen. PAUL has been assigned to duty with Gen. CASEY.

APPOINTED COLLECTOR.

ABRAM HYATT has been appointed Collector for the Tenth District of New-York, under the direct tax and the excise laws, thus completing the list of appointments for that State.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Paymaster MCKEAN BUCHANAN has been ordered to the school ship *Savannah*. Lieut.-Commander JOHN B. MITCHELL has been ordered to Ordnance duty at the Washington Navy-yard. Acting Assistant-Paymaster CHARLES A. DOWNS has been ordered to the school ship *Macedonia*. Paymaster HENRY ELTING has been ordered to report, on the 1st of October, for duty on board the receiving ship *Princeton*. FRED. B. LAWSON, of Chelsea, Mass., has been appointed Acting Assistant-Surgeon, and ordered to the steamer *Patron*.

The following officers have been ordered to the United States steamship *Colorado*: Lieut.-Commander E. W. HENRY, Lieut. H. W. MILLER, and Carpenter M. LAKEMAN.

A PROPOSITION.

Among the propositions received at the Navy Department during the past week is one from A. R. FERNANDEZ & Co., of New-York, as agents for English friends, offering for sale six iron screw steamers; no price stated.

THE CASE OF AMBROSE W. THOMPSON.

AMBROSE W. THOMPSON, of New-York, was taken into custody a few days since on a charge of treason, and his private papers examined by agents of the Government. Nothing being discovered to substantiate the charge, he was then released.

LIEUT. MITCHELL.

Lieut. JOHN B. MITCHELL has been ordered to ordnance duty at the Navy-yard in this city.

MEDICAL CHANGES.

Dr. CAMPBELL, Medical Director here, has been relieved from duty in Washington, and will proceed to New-York, and take charge of the hospitals on Bedloe's Island.

Dr. ABBOTT, in the absence of Dr. LETTERMAN, who is on duty in the field, will act as Medical Director.

Dr. MILHAU has been appointed General Superintendent of all the Hospitals around Washington.

REVENUE STAMPS.

Orders for revenue stamps may be sent to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. In sending orders it would be remembered that every stamp expressed upon its face, its kind as well as its denomination, and that it can be used only for the purpose for which it was designed. For example: contract stamps must be used for contracts alone; check stamps must be used only on checks, &c.

NEW-YORKERS.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, HENRY SANFORD, Esq., and W. H. VAN BUREN, of New-York, are in the city.

THE HOSPITALS.

Hospitals for the accommodation of the wounded in the late engagements in Maryland are being es-

established in Frederick. Two thousand beds have been sent there from Washington to-day.

OFFICERS DIED.

The following officers have died in the hospital here since Sunday:

First Lieut. FULLER, 6th New-Hampshire.
First Lieut. JOHN McCAFFREY, Co. I, 104th New-York.
First Lieut. BYRON REMSFORD, Co. C, 8th Michigan.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE ARABIA AT HALIFAX.

Comments of the English Press on Jeff. Davis' Message.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

The Statu Quo to be Maintained in Rome.

Departure of the Third Division of the French Expedition to Mexico.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

The Royal Mail steamship *Arabia*, from Liverpool on the 6th, *via* Queenstown on the 7th inst., passed this point *en route* to Boston at 12 o'clock last night, and sailed soon afterward for Boston.

The *Arabia* has one hundred passengers, but brings no specie.

The dates per the *Arabia* are two days later than those per the *Bohemian*.

The steamship *Scotia*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown at midnight, on Thursday, the 4th inst., and reached the Mersey at 6 o'clock on the evening of the 5th inst.

The steamship *City of Washington*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 4th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London *Times*, in an editorial on the message of JEFFERSON DAVIS, says:

"We cannot deny him the credit of being as moderate in prosperity as he has shown himself bold, determined and unyielding in adversity."

The *Times* then adds:

"We read with much pleasure the measured and statesmanlike language in which the Southern President pays a well-earned tribute to the gallantry and good conduct of his troops, deplores the desolating war, and expresses confidence of the final triumph of the desperate struggle against despotic usurpation."

After pointing to the horrors which may be expected from President DAVIS' threatened retaliatory measures, to the exigencies which require an extension of the conscription, and to the dangers which the South run if they fail to conciliate the Indians on their frontiers, the *Times'* article concludes as follows:

"Yet in such a situation they are able to speak and act with moderation and dignity. In the midst of reverses they can look forward with confidence to success. In the midst of success they can contemplate and look forward to the possibility of loss and failure. Such men would seem worthy of a better destiny than to be *dragged at the chariot wheels of a conquering democracy, and live under a perpetual reign of terror.*"

The London *Daily News*, in reviewing the message of JEFFERSON DAVIS, says that he has attempted to present a character of moderation and dignity, but the fierce and vindictive spirit that breaks through his habitual calmness and reserve, is significant proof of his exasperated temper, if not also of the desperate prospects of the Southern Government. It denounces the savage policy which DAVIS inaugurates, and the atrocious measures which he recommends to Congress, and says that the treatment threatened to the officers of troops incongruously composed, causes not only every instinct of humanity and every sentiment of justice to revolt at it, but it is an outrage against civilization itself.

A later telegram from Gibraltar throws doubt on the reported chase of the steamer *Massilla*, in the Bay of Biscay.

FRANCE.

It was reported that at the last Council of Ministers on Italian affairs, it was decided that the *statu quo* should be maintained in Rome for some time to come.

It was reported that the Orleanists and Republicans had formed a coalition for the next elections, and that they expected to return forty Deputies.

The third division of the expedition to Mexico, consisting of three steamers, left Toulon on the 3d inst.

The Madrid (official) *Gazette* announces that in consequence of the explanations given by Gen. CONCHA to the Emperor NAPOLEON, all differences of opinion between France and Spain have ceased.

The Paris Bourse closed firm and steady on the 6th inst., at 69f. 40c. for the Rentes.

ITALY.

The physicians attending GARIBALDI had issued a bulletin, stating that his sufferings were not very acute, and that his symptoms generally were favorable.

The official *Gazette* says that a ball penetrated his ankle-joint, and inflammation had set in, but that the symptoms were not alarming.

It was stated that a ministerial conference had been held, and that after a long discussion it was determined that the rebel Garibaldians, captured by the Royal troops, ought to be tried by a special military tribunal, but foreseeing the possibility of such a tribunal declaring itself incompetent, the question was submitted to the Procurers-General.

The London *Morning Post* asserts that the Emperor NAPOLEON has determined to bring about a solution of the Roman question, and it believes that the French army in Rome will certainly be withdrawn before another year is over.

La France, in an article signed "La Guerroniere," argues against the total abandonment of Rome by France, and endeavors to demonstrate the possibility of Italy definitely constituting herself without Rome for her Capital.

There was a rumor that VICTOR EMANUEL contemplated a personal visit to GARIBALDI *incognito*, and it was anticipated that, as the marriage of VICTOR EMANUEL's daughter with the King of Portugal was to take place on the 16th instant, that he would take that opportunity to exercise the prerogative of mercy and pardon GARIBALDI.

SPAIN.

The Queen of Spain has signed a decree granting an amnesty to the persons imprisoned on account of the insurrection at Loga.

CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

By telegraph we have Suez dates of the 6th of September, and the following later news from China and Australia.

SHANGHAI, Friday, July 18.

The city is quiet.

News has been received here from Jeddo of another attempt having been made to assassinate the British Minister at that place. Two marines were killed. The assassin committed suicide.

The attempt upon the life of the Minister is supposed to have been instigated by the leading Damios.

Japan was unsettled.

MELBOURNE, Saturday, July 26.

Three thousand pounds, the proceeds of a subscription in behalf of the needy Lancashire operatives, have been remitted to England by this mail.

New-Zealand is still unsettled. The Maories will not accept the terms of peace offered to them.

LATEST NEWS VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Sunday, Sept. 7.

The *Herald's* Paris correspondent says no doubt is entertained there that, unless Rome is evacuated, there will be a terrible outbreak in Italy.

It is stated that RATAZZI will resort to a general state of siege.

Canton dates, of July 4, are received. The loss of the ship *Phantom* is confirmed.

Twist advancing. Tea—higher prices demanded, but market inactive. Exchange 4s.

CALCUTTA.—Tea active. Silk active and advancing. Exchange 2s. 4½d. Freights for silk 130s.

Commercial News by the Arabia.

[The weekly Cotton Market was received per *Bohemian*.]

Manchester advices report the market firm and quiet, with an advance on Middling and lower qualities. There is less speculative demand.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

In the London Money Market the funds were quiet but steady. In the discount market the demand for money was light at unchanged rates.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The market was more quiet and steady. The various Circulars report: FLOUR still downward, but more steady. WHEAT steady; Red Western, 9s. 3d. @10s. 6d.; Red Southern, 10s. 6d.@10s. 9d.; White Western, 10s. 9d.@11s. 3d.; White Southern, 11s. 7d. @12s. CORN dull; Mixed, 29s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The market continues dull. Circulars report as follows: BEEF very dull and downward. PORK very dull. BACON downward and declined 1s. LARD is firm at 42s.@44s. 6d. TALLOW quiet at 47s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports: ASHES steady at 31s. 6d.@32s. for Pots and Pearls. RESIN active; Common, 20s. SPIRITS TURPENTINE quoted at 120s.@125s., with small sales. SUGAR active and advanced 3d.@6d. COFFEE steady. RICE firm. LINSEED buoyant. LINSEED OIL firm. COD OIL inactive. JUTE advanced 20s.@30s.

LONDON MARKETS, (BARING'S.)

WHEAT dull and declined 2s.@3s. ₩ quarter on the week. FLOUR inactive, at 25s.@28s. for American. IRON firm. SUGAR firm. COFFEE steady. RICE steady. TEA quiet. TALLOW heavy. SPIRITS TURPENTINE upward, at 120s. RESIN advancing; Common, 27s. LINSEED OIL firm; quoted 42s.@42s. 3d. SPERM OIL firmer. JUTE active and advanced 30s.@50s.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—The market is nominal. Erie Railroad, 31¾; New-York Central, 71@73; United States Fives, 68@70.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Night.

COTTON.—The sales to-day only 2,500 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market closed firm at unchanged quotations.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market closes quiet and unchanged.

Provisions dull.

LONDON, Saturday Evening.

Consols closed at 93⅛@93⅜ for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS—The market is steady; no quotations.

COMMERCIAL PER ARABIA.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—The sales of the week have been 33.000 bales, Orleans *tres ordinaire*, 160f.; Bas. 150f. The market opened excited with considerable advance, and closed quiet and easier. The stock in port is 40,000 bales.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Champion, with Nearly a Million in Treasure.

Latest News from Central America.

DEATH OF GOV. GUARDIA, OF PANAMA.

The steamship *Champion*, Capt. WILSON, from Aspinwall 6th inst., arrived this morning. Her specie list is consigned as follows:

FROM ASPINWALL.		J. Hecht	7,102
Order	$700	Strauss Bros. & Co	41,017
Parson & Pettit	700	J. G. Parker & Son	6,500
Wells, Fargo & Co	2,500	J. H. Coghill	9,000
Colegate & Holfman	500	Janson, Bond & Co	1,000
Cartwright & Harrin	1,000	Magoun & Son	20,000
Ribon & Munoz	2,150	Newton & Co	20,426
		T. B. Wales	15,000
Total	$7,950	Dewitt, Kittle & Co	13,000
FROM SAN FRANCISCO.		J. & M. Goodman	7,504
Order	$36,708	J. Heller & Bro	12,900
McMurray & Co	1,500	Jennings & Brewster	31,500
Sutton & Co	6,917	Baker & Morrill	10,000
Perkins & Co	10,000	Wm. Heller & Co	13,100
A. McLane	20,508	Sturgess & Co	13,335
Panama Railroad	15,795	Am. Exchange Bank	25,000
Seligman & Co	20,200	P. Naylor	10,000
R. Patrick	31,000	Rosenbaum & Co	25,000
J. T. Hayward	15,000	Scholle Bros	23,600
Meyers & Co	6,600	M. C. Hawley	5,300
Ross, Dempster & Co	1,300	Jno. Phelan	6,710
C. H. Malory	26,940	Wells, Fargo & Co	332,500
N. H. Dudley	1,940		
Neustadter Bros	39,000	From San Fran'o	$926,465
Frank Baker	4,500	From Aspinwall	7,950
Weld & Co	22,500		
Coleman & Co	17,400	Total	$934,415

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

The death of Gov. GUARDIA is announced. He was shot in a skirmish. He was a young man, 33 years old, and said to be of intelligence and high moral character, and one of the leading men of the Isthmus.

A new comet is mentioned as being visible from Panama, bearing about Northwest by North from that place, and having an altitude of about 45° at 9 P. M., on the 27th ult., the tail upwards. It was sufficiently brilliant to be distinctly visible to the naked eye. It is probable this is the same comet which was discovered by M. TEMPLE at Marseilles, on the 2d of July, and by M. SEELING at Athens, at the same time.

PANAMA, Friday, Sept. 5.

The P. S. N. Company's steamer *Anne*, Capt. MILLS, arrived at her moorings at 9 A. M., 1st inst., from Guayaquil and intermediate ports.

The following is a list of her cargo:

Freight for Southampton—249 pkgs. bark, &c.
For Liverpool—195 pkgs. cocoa.
For New-York—357 pkgs. caucho, &c.
For Panama—235 pkgs. hats, &c.
Specie for England—1 pkg., value $1,200. Panama—4 ditto, value $5,680.

Gen. SOLANO has been dispatched by MOSQUERA to intercept the expedition fitting out in Peru against Tumaco.

CANAL has assumed the Provisional Government of the Cauca, and made Pasto the capital. ARBOLEDA has been appointed his Secretary of State.

The treaty between the Republic of Ecuador and the Granadian Confederation (the name borne by this country prior to the Mosquera Administration, and still adhered to by the Conservative Party,) is satisfactory to the people of Ecuador. Inclosed is a translation of it.

If Ecuador renders the promised aid to the Conservative party, the Liberal (Mosquera party) are likely to go to the wall.

ECUADOR AND THE GRANADIAN CONFEDERATION.

The following is a translation of the recent treaty entered into between the Government of Ecuador and the Granadian Confederation, by which we may fairly conclude the former is bound to support the Conservative cause against the Liberal Party in this country. The fulfillment of this treaty will, doubtless, seriously affect the cause of MOSQUERA, and strengthen that of ARBOLEDA:

TREATY ADDITIONAL TO THAT OF 9TH JUNE, 1856.

The Government of the Granadian Confederation and the Republic of Ecuador, animated by the desire to consolidate peace between the two nations which they represent, and to forward and foment the industry and commerce of the citizens of both countries, have judged it necessary to celebrate an additional treaty to that of friendship, commerce and navigation ordered to be completed and executed by the President of New-Granada in Bogota, the 16th of July, 1857.

With this object the President of the Granadian Confederation has conferred full power on JULIO ARBOLEDA, General-in-Chief of the armies of said Confederation, and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Government of Ecuador; and the Vice-President of the Republic of Ecuador, in charge of the Executive power, on RAFAEL CARVAJAL, Secretary of Foreign Affairs—who, after exchanging their full powers, having met in due form, have agreed to the following stipulations:

ART. 1. The Governments of the Granadian Confederation and the Republic of Ecuador have experienced profound grief in discovering that circumstances independent of their wish, or the wish of the people they represent, should have led to a rupture; they acknowledge that the interests of both nations demand in the most imperious manner that the most perfect and lasting peace and harmony should exist between them; they forget and look upon as not having occurred the unfortunate acts which have nearly converted them into enemies, because nothing is more necessary to each of the nations than the peace, tranquillity and happiness of the other; and they declare that the present treaty being signed, neither of the two Governments shall be able to make reclamations of any kind from the other, for any act, whatever it may have been, prior to the date hereof, which has arisen from or been in consequence of the disagreements which have recently occurred between the Government of Ecuador and the Granadian authorities.

ART. 2. The Governments of the Granadian Confederation and Ecuador bind themselves to celebrate within thirty days a treaty regarding the transportation of merchandise and other effects through their respective territories, subjecting them in said treaty to the following bases:

First—The Governments of the Granadian Confederation and that of Ecuador, shall permit through their respective territories the transit of the effects and merchandise which may be introduced through the ports of the one for consumption in the territory of the other.

Second—The merchandise and other effects introduced as for transit, shall pay no other taxes than that of wharfage and storage, as accustomed to be collected by the custom-houses and ports where they are introduced; and, moreover, sixty cents for every hundred kilogrammes of weight for right of way.

Third—In order to avoid the fraud and contraband which importers may attempt, giving for consumption in the Granadian Confederation effects or merchandise introduced ostensibly for transit to Ecuador and *vice versa*, the respective Governments have the right to order that the packages shall be sealed in the custom houses where they are introduced; to demand from the importers permits which the importers at the custom-house of the other Republic whose territory they are destined for shall be obliged to give, and to dictate all the regulations which they may deem necessary to prevent smuggling, always provided that said regulations do not render impossible the commerce of transit by the territory of the nation subject to them, nor embarrass nor delay it in such a manner as to impede mercantile transactions.

Fourth—The Government of the Granadian Confederation cannot prevent the transit over its territory of any effects destined for Ecuador, nor can the Government of Ecuador prevent the transit across its territory of any effects intended for the Granadian Confederacy. Both Governments recognize that the Collectors of Customs of the nation which has to receive the effects introduced as for transit to the other, are the only competent judges to decide if said effects are not prohibited from introduction.

ART. 3. The Governments of the Granadian Confederation and that of the Republic of Ecuador bind themselves moreover to observe faithfully and religiously the treaty signed in Bogota, the 9th July, 1856, and ordered to be executed the 10th July, 1857, by the President of New-Granada.

ART. 4. If, notwithstanding the precaution taken by both Governments, in compliance with that treaty, to prevent effectually the refugees in the territory of the one nation from disturbing the order and peace of the other, said refugees should commit this offence, the offenders shall lose *ipse facto* the right of asylum, and shall be delivered over to the authorities of the nation offended without waiting for them to be reclaimed.

ART. 5. The Government of the Granadian Confederation acknowledges its obligation to defend the integrity of the territory of Ecuador, and that of Ecuador recognizes itself obliged to defend the integrity of the territory of the Granadian Confederation.

ART. 6. If the present treaty shall commence to take effect from the date at which it may be assigned by the Plenipotentiaries of both Republics, without being subject to the approbation of their respective Legislatures.

ART. 7. The present treaty, additional to that of friendship, commerce and navigation, shall be ratified by the competent authorities of the Granadian Confederation and those of Ecuador, and the ratification shall be exchanged in one of the capitals of the two nations within the space of eighteen months, or sooner if possible.

In faith of which, we, the Plenipotentiaries of both Republics, have signed and sealed this with our respective particular seals, in Tulcan, the 8th day of August, 1862, at 7 o'clock at night.

(Signed,) JULIO ARBOLEDA.
(Signed,) RAFAEL CARVAJAL.

In this State matters have quieted down since the killing of Gov. GUARDIA. On the 9th, all the priests headed by the Bishop, take their departure for Peru, being driven away by a decree of MOSQUERA, which specifies that they must either conform to certain demands of his, go to jail, serve in the army, or leave the country. As their conforming to MOSQUERA's demands would excommunicate them from the church, they prefer the latter alternative. The church property is all to be confiscated by a certain law of Mortmain.

Her Britannic Majesty's steam frigate *Orlando*, 50 guns, is at present in the port of Aspinwall.

Her Britannic Majesty's ship *Chameleon* and United States steamer *Saranac* are in port. The *Lancaster* from Mexico, is daily looked for, as also the sloop *Cyane*, from the South coast.

The last steamer for Peru took down the English loan of £270,000 sterling.

The *Champion* reached Aspinwall on the evening of the 2d inst., and the *Golden Age* sailed at noon on the 3d. The *Guatemala* also sailed for Central America same day, having waited for the United States mails.

The shocking abuse of sailors, and especially of firemen on board the Vanderbilt steamers, is undergoing rigid investigation by the Aspinwall and Panama Consuls as each steamer arrives at Aspinwall, and it is to be hoped good will result from it.

FROM CARTHAGENA.

ESCAPE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS.

On the night of the 3d inst., the British R. W. I. mail steamer *Avon*, Capt. REEKS, arrived at Aspinwall with ex-President OSPINA and his brother, DON BARTOLOME CALVO and padre SUCRE on board, these gentlemen having escaped from Carthagena, where they have been held for a length of time as political prisoners by MOSQUERA. As soon as the news reached Panama the Provisional Governor started with a body of troops to Aspinwall to arrest the fugitives, but on getting there found the steamer had gone alongside the British frigate *Orlando*, lying several miles out, and beyond Granadian jurisdiction, and it is probable the objects of the Governor's search have been transferred for safety to the latter vessel until the *Avon* is ready to prosecute her voyage to St. Thomas, where the fugitives are bound.

LATEST.

The steamer *Sonora*, with 156 passengers, $1,431,502 in treasure, and 200 tons of quicksilver, from Manzanilla, reached Panama this evening, being detained in receiving freight at Manzanilla. She left at that port, steamer *Active*; at Acapulco, sloop *Lancaster*, and French ship-of-war *Bayonaise*. No special news.

THE CALIFORNIA MAIL SERVICE.—Correspondents writing to the Pacific Coast should not overlook the announcement that letter mail service *via* the overland route is resumed. The fear of interruption to this service by Indian depredations, appears to have been a false alarm, for the overload coaches are arriving daily at the Missouri River, bringing passengers and local mails in only seventeen days from Placerville, California, or about twenty-one or twenty-two days between San Francisco and New-York. Of late the overland mail regularly beats the steamers of corresponding dates. Thus, on Monday last, we received San Francisco dates to the 23d ult. overland, while the *Champion*, which arrived yesterday, brought us dates only to the 21st. Of course the *daily* mail, with this quick time, greatly increases the facilities for correspondence.

MARRIED.

BIRDSALL—MONTGOMERY.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 16, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, Hon. AUSBURN BIRDSALL, of Binghamton, to ELIZA R. MONTGOMERY, daughter of A. G. Montgomery, Esq., of New-York.

MELVILLE—IUCHO.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 15, by Rev. John A. Paddock, GUS MELVILLE and MARY L., daughter of Wm. Iucho, Esq., of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BEEKMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 16, ROSALIE TOMPKINS, youngest daughter of Gerard P. and Catherine L. Beekman, aged 1 year and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, from No. 336 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

BOGART.—At Tunkhannock, Penn., on Wednesday, Sept. 10, JOHN H. BOGART, in the 39th year of his age.

BELL.—Drowned, at Bellport, L. I., JOHN THOMAS BELL, son of Amelia V. A. and Capt. Thos. Bell, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, Bellport, L. I., on Wednesday afternoon, 17th inst., without further invitation.

BRYANT.—In the City of Washington, on Friday, Sept. 12, from wounds received in the battle of Bull Run, Aug. 30, while nobly defending his country's flag, JONAS A. BRYANT, of Company C, Fifth Regiment, (Duryee's Zouaves,) and an exempt member of Valley Forge Engine Company, No. 46.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

BOLL.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 15, of apoplexy, DANIEL BOLL, aged 57 years, 2 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Wm. V. Leggett, No. 346 West 42d-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

CLEVELAND.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 16, LIZZIE W., daughter of Harvey T. and Lizzie W. Cleveland, aged 1 year, 4 months and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, from No. 157 Bleecker-st.

COVERT.—At Maspeth, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 15, JANE, wife of Underhill Covert, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Wednesday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock.

FEASTER.—On Monday evening, Sept. 15, JOHN CLOUGH, son of J. J. and R. L. Feaster, aged 2 months, 3 weeks and 3 days.

GALLAGHER.—In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 4, PATRICK H. GALLAGHER, late Sergeant-at-Arms to the Board of Alderman, aged 38 years and 3 months.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 2 Congress-st., on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to St. Joseph's Church, where a solemn High Mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul. His remains will be taken from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment. His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

"None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise."

JUDGE.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 15, at his residence, No. 523 2d-av., JEREMIAH J. JUDGE, son of James Judge, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his father-in-law, James Coogan, also of his brother, W. P. Judge, of Hoboken, are respectively invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock, from St. Stephen's Church, 28th st., near 3d-av. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MITCHELL.—At New-Providence, N. J., ANN, wife of John Mitchell, aged 72 years, 8 months and 22 days.

MONTGOMERY.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 16, WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, son of John and Sarah Montgomery, aged 10 years and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 9 3d-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

POLLARD.—In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 14, MARY GIDDINGS POLLARD, widow of the late Isaac Pollard, of Boston, in the 83d year of her age.

Her friends, those of her daughter, Mrs. S. P. Adams, and of her sons, Frederic W. Pollard and Edward P. Worth, are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at 9 o'clock in the morning, from her late residence, No. 811 3d-av., to the Church of the Nativity, 2d-av., where a solemn High Mass of Requiem will be offered for her at 10 o'clock; from thence to Calvary Cemetery, where the remains will be interred.

SMITH.—At Williamsburgh, on Monday morning, Sept. 12, after a short and severe illness, ELIZA JANE GILBERT, second daughter of the late Hiram G. and Eliza Smith, aged 16 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Bedford-av., corner of Ross-st., Williamsburgh, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

STREVER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 15, FRANKLIN H. STREVER, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Alert Hose Company, No. 3, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 343 Navy-st., without further notice.

TIFFT.—On Friday, Sept. 12, at Belleville, N. Y., of dysentery, WILLIAM HAYWARD, youngest son of J. N. and M. E. TIFFT, aged 16 months and 26 days.

The remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, corrects acidity and cures wind-colic, gives rest, comfort and health to Children Teething, and is a sure remedy in cases of Cholera Infantum. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

The Indomitable White again in the field with his incomparable FALL STYLES of DRESS and SOFT HATS. As sure as McClellan sways the military world so sure does WHITE the world of Fashion, and no more will the one do without WHITE'S superb Hats than the other without McClellan. Each are without a parallel in his particular sphere. WHITE and his splendid HATS only at No. 216 BROADWAY.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS. Office No. 2 Vesey-st., (under Astor House,) opposite the Church. No connection whatever with any other Truss office of same name. A female attends ladies.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee. Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 439.—Sept. 16, 1862.
33, 2, 19, 4, 74, 10, 28, 60, 5, 6, 58, 48, 51
KENTUCKY, CLASS 440.—Sept. 16, 1862.
24, 30, 55, 58, 40, 75, 1, 56, 50, 31, 26, 28.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.

DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS 387.—Sept. 16, 1862.
26, 73, 43, 19, 16, 45, 33, 23, 13, 42, 44, 60, 72.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 331.—Sept. 16, 1862.
3, 70, 21, 67, 17, 73, 22, 61, 43, 34, 53, 37.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York,
New-York Times Building.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout United States and Canada.

2
1
3
2
1
2
1
3
4
3
1

WIGS AND TOUPEES.
ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.
All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.

PEREGO'S
ARMY SHIRTS
WE HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 175 BROADWAY,
and now offer a large variety,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTS AND HOSIERY,
NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. PRIZE COMMISSIONERS,
No. 30 Chambers-st.

PUBLIC SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY,

By the G. S. MARSHAL, under the direction of the undersigned U. S. PRIZE COMMISSIONERS, on THURSDAY next, 18th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at WHEELER'S STORES, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer, the cargo of the schooner *Annie Sophia*, consisting of

350 Bags Salt.
1,000 Bushels Salt.
A few Boxes Soap.

Also, the schooner *Annie Sophia*, 111 tons burden, built at Nassau, N. P., in 1850.

EDWARD H. OWEN,
HENRY H. ELLIOTT,
U. S. Prize Commissioners.

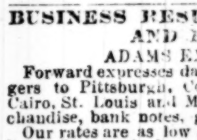
BUSINESS RESUMED TO CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY

Forward expresses daily in charge of special messengers to Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis and Memphis, all descriptions of merchandise, bank notes, gold, bonds and other valuables.

Our rates are as low as any other responsible Express line. For particulars please apply at our office, No. 59 Broadway.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.



CARY'S ROTARY FORCE PUMP,
Adapted to all situations, and the most reliable FORCE-PUMP IN THE WORLD.
Manufactured and sold by CARY & BRAINARD, Brockport, N. Y.
J. C. CARY, General Agent, No. 2 Astor House, New-York City.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS.
One Dollar, Two Dollars and Three Dollars a Set,
At G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway.
One door below Canal-st.

FRENCH CARTES DE VISITE ALBUMS, AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

Square Album, French morocco, for 30 cards	$2 50
Square Album, French morocco, for 40 cards	2 75
Square Album, French morocco, for 50 cards	3 00
Oblong Album, French morocco, 50 cards	4 50
Oblong Album, French morocco, 60 cards	4 75
Oblong Album, French morocco, 70 cards	5 00

A large assortment of
FINE ELEGANTLY BOUND ALBUMS,
IN VARIOUS STYLES.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

SEASONS.—I have just completed my large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, not surpassed, as to variety, taste and style, in this City. The children's and furnishing department not equaled. All of which will be sold at very low prices. Please call.

F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
THE LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE.—At a meeting of the Board of Police, held the 16th day of September, 1862, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be presented to MYNDERT VAN SCHAICK, for his donation of $150 in aid of the Metropolitan Guard.

JAMES BOWEN, President.

BARNARD'S STEAM KINDLING-WOOD FACTORY and Coal-yard, Nos. 294 and 296 Front-st., Nos. 364, 365 and 366 South-st. Broad Mountain, Black Heath and all kinds of coal for sale. Pine, oak and hickory wood sawed and split, ready for use. Bundles for grocers always on hand. Shipping supplied at reduced prices.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LIGHTHILL'S BOOK ON DEAFNESS.

Third Edition just ready.

POPULAR TREATISE
ON
DEAFNESS.
By Dr. E. B. LIGHTHILL, of New-York,
One small 12mo., with Illustrations. Price 75 cents.

The very remarkable sale of this little volume is a sufficient guaranty of its popularity and value. Two editions have been sold within as many months, and a third is just ready.

The author's aim has been to produce a book
FOR THE PEOPLE,
not for the medical profession, but for afflicted individuals and families, who, wishing information upon the subject, have heretofore been at a loss for any work treating in unprofessional language upon Deafness and its attending evils. This book fills such a vacuum. It is clear and comprehensive.

The New-York *Observer* says: "There is a large amount of useful information here embodied for the million, to teach them how to guard against deafness, and how to treat it when coming on."

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* says: "An excellent and comprehensive little treatise, written in a clear and common-sense style, easily understood."

The work should find its way into the hands of every individual suffering with deafness, or any accompanying affliction. Its value will be at once appreciated.

⁂ Sold by booksellers everywhere, and it will be sent by mail, *free*, on receipt of price, 75 cents, by
CARLETON, Publisher,
(Late RUDD & CARLETON,)
No. 413 Broadway, corner Lispenard-st., New-York.

NOW READY,
SILVER STAR,
SILVER STAR,
SILVER STAR,
Or the Mystery of Fontelle Hall, a tale of New-Jersey in the olden time.
By COUSIN MAY CARLETON.
Eleven Illustrations by Dar...
Price 50 cents. Mailed free of postage on receipt of price.
FREDERICK A. BRADY, Publisher,
No. 24 Ann-st., New-York.

CARLYLE'S FREDERICK THE GREAT.
McGREGOR'S LOGIC.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
Publish this day:

I.

McGREGOR'S SYSTEM OF LOGIC. A System of Logic, Comprising a Discussion of the various means of acquiring and retaining Knowledge, and avoiding Error. By P. McGREGOR, A. M. 12mo, Cloth, 90 cents; Sheep, $1 00.

This treatise is the result of an attempt to comprise within moderate limits everything of general interest which properly belongs to Logic, free from prolixity, obscurity or misrepresentation. Much that occurs in other works on the same subject has been rejected as useless, irrelevant or onerous, while the author has endeavored to supply numerous deficiencies, and to exhibit a clear and accurate view of the principles and processes of logical thought, divested of scholastic figments, which only perplex and mislead the student.

II.

CARLYLE'S FREDERICK THE GREAT, Vol. 3. History of Frederick II., called Frederick the Great. By THOMAS CARLYLE. Vol. III., with Portrait and Maps. 12mo., Cloth, $1 25.

The history of Frederick the Great is coming to be Carlyle's *opus magnum*. Probably the history of Frederick will forever remain one of the finest pieces of literary painting, as well as one of the most marvelous attempts at special pleading, extant in our own or any language.—*London Spectator*.

Mr. Carlyle is about the only living writer whose opinions are of value, even when it is impossible to agree with them. No one is more fond than he of paradox, but few men's paradoxes hint at so important truths. No one with a more autocratic dogmatism sets up strong men as heroes, or condemns the hapless possessors of pot-bellies to infamy; but then his judgments, even where they cannot be confirmed, always enforce some weighty principles which we were in danger of forgetting. And if it sometimes happens that neither the hero nor the principles commend themselves, still the thoroughness of the execution and the fire with which all his writings are instinct, never fail to make a great work.—*London Review*.

HARPER & BROTHERS
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THACKERAY'S PHILIP. The Adventures of Philip on his Way through the World; showing who robbed Him, who helped Him, and who passed Him by. By W. M. THACKERAY, Author of "Vanity Fair," "The Newcomes," "The Virginians," "Pendennis," "The English Humorists of the Eighteenth Century," "The Four Georges," &c., &c., &c. With Illustrations. 8vo, cloth, $1 50.

HOOKER'S FIRST BOOK IN CHEMISTRY. First Book in Chemistry. For the use of Schools and Families. By Dr. WORTHINGTON HOOKER, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in Yale College, Author of the Child's Book of Nature," "Natural History," &c. Illustrated by Engravings. Square 4to. Cloth, 50 cents.

ABEL DRAKE'S WIFE. A Novel. By JOHN SAUNDERS. 8vo, Paper, 25 cents.

NORTH AMERICA. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE, Author of "The West Indies and the Spanish Main," "Doctor Thorne," "The Bertrams," "Framley Parsonage," "Castle Richmond," "The Three Clerks," "Orley Farm," &c. Large 12mo, Cloth, 60 cents.

HARPERS' HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST—Being a Guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, and Great Britain and Ireland. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. With a Map embracing colored routs of travel in the above Countries. Large 12mo. Cloth, $2 75; Leather, $3; Half-calf, $3 50; Roan, with tucks, (for the traveler's pocket,) $3 50.

CAPT. BURTON'S CITY OF THE SAINTS. The City of the Saints, and across the Rocky Mountains to California. By Capt. RICHARD F. BURTON, Fellow and Gold Medalist of the Royal Geographical Societies of France and England; H. M. Consul in West Africa; Author of "The Lake Regions of Central Africa." With Maps and numerous Illustrations. 8vo, Muslin, $3.

THE LAST OF THE MORTIMERS. A Story in Two Voices. By the Author of "Margaret Maitland," "The House on the Moor," "The Days of My Life," "The Laird of Norlaw," &c., &c. 12mo, Muslin, $1 00.

CONSIDERATIONS ON REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT. By JOHN STUART MILL, Author of a "System of Logic." 12mo, Cloth, $1 00.

☞ *Harper & Brothers will send either of the above Works by Mail, postage prepaid (for any distance in the United States under 1,500 miles,) on receipt of the Price.*

☞ HARPER'S CATALOGUE may be obtained gratuitously on application to the Publishers personally, or by letter inclosing six cents in Postage Stamps

LOOK TO YOUR TAXES!—THE TAX-PAYER'S GUIDE comprises all the new Internal Duties properly classified, the exemptions, penalties, &c., &c. By a Lawyer. Five cents each. $2 50 per 100; $20 per 1,000. Ferris & Pratt, No. 26 Cedar-st., New-York.

POLITICAL.

THE SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION held a meeting on Monday evening at Lebanon Hall, No. 593 Hudson-st., pursuant to a call published in the N. Y. *Daily Times*, and the N. Y. *Daily Tribune*, and in accordance with a resolution passed on the 9th inst. by the County Committee of which WM. TUCKER is chairman, for the election of delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 24th inst.

The meeting unanimously elected the Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND as a delegate, and Mr. GEO. B. DEAN as alternate, and a committee of five was appointed to "confer with other political organizations in relation to two other delegates to be elected," and to report at the next meeting. The Union then adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

A. J. CAMPBELL, President.
C. C. CRANE, Jr., Vice-President.
H. G. CARTER, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.—An adjourned meeting of delegates to the above General Committee will be held on Wednesday evening, September 17, 1862, at Room No. 20 Cooper Institute. The postponed Union Resolutions will be acted upon.

WM. TUCKER, Chairman.
A. J. H. DUGANNE, Vice Chairman.
ROBERT BEATTY, JR., } Secretaries.
LORENZO DEAGLE, }

FIRST WARD.—AT A MEETING OF THE People's Union Association of the 1st Ward, held at No. 10 Washington-st., on Tuesday evening, the 16th inst., the following named persons were elected Delegates to the General Committee: Lawrence G. Goulding, John Styles, Timothy Leary, Michael Quill and Richard Burke.

JOHN McNAMARA, President.
THOS. HARRIS, Secretary.

I AM DELIVERING
CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.'S
SUPERIOR RED AND WHITE ASH SCHUYLKILL
COAL
Carefully prepared for Furnaces, Grates and Ranges,
AT $6 50
PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS, AT RETAIL.
Delivered screened from yard in any part of the City.
Orders received at No. 45 South-st., and at yard foot of 14th-st., East River.
JAMES O'NEIL, Agent.

GENTLEMEN'S WATCH CHAINS,
One Dollar, Two Dollars, Three Dollars, and Five Dollars each, at
G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

OWNERS OF HORSES WILL FIND DR. TOBIAS' LINIMENT, in pint bottles, at 50 cents, superior to anything else for curing colic, swellings, all lameness, bruises, lumps, &c. Sold by all the storekeepers and druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

MILITARY.

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT REGIMENT.
COL. PETER McDERMOTT.
Adj. GEORGE W. WARNER.
Headquarters No. 446 Broadway.

This Regiment is now organizing under the auspices of the District Committee appointed by Gov. Morgan.

To men desirous of serving their country "in this, her hour of trial," superior inducements are offered. In addition to receiving the bounty and advance pay, each recruit has the satisfaction of knowing that he will be commanded by tried and experienced officers. To facilitate recruiting, on and after Monday, Aug. 18, the Headquarters will be open for the transaction of business until 10 P. M.

ENLIST AT ONCE, IF YOU WOULD SECURE THE BOUNTY AND AVOID THE DRAFT.
HEADQUARTERS AT NO. 446 BROADWAY.
CAMP AT TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT.
CO. A, HEADQUARTERS NO. 481 THIRD-AVENUE.

Young men wanted for this Company who love liberty for its own sake. While we guarantee young men who join this Company, the association of those who love God as well as their country, and desire them to join us for this reason, we, at the same time, give them the advantage of bounty, which is as follows: From the City, $50; from the War Committee, $50; from the United States, $27; and at the end of the war, $75; and $10 extra to all who join this Company, being a total of $212.

"Now's the day and now's the hour."
CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN, Captain.

37TH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M.
COMPANY E.

In compliance with regimental orders, this company will assemble at No. 596 Broadway, THIS DAY, Wednesday, Sept. 17, at 9½ A. M., to receive the pay due from the United States.

A. W. REYNOLDS.
CHAMBERLAIN, Orderly.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT, COMPANY G.—A War Meeting in aid of this company will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Alanson M. E. Church, Norfolk near Grand-st.

The following speakers have been invited to address the meeting;

Col. CHAS. GOULD,
Lieut.-Col. A. J. H. DUGANNE,
Maj. W. H. L. BARNES,
Capt. CHAS. T. RODGERS,
Hon. BENJ. F. MANIERRE,
Hon. MOSES F. ODELL,
Hon. JOSEPH HOXIE,
Rev. J. E. SEARLES.
CHAS. T. RODGERS, Captain.
H. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Lieutenant.

$217 BOUNTY!—$142 IMMEDIATELY.—THE Fourth New-York State Battery, Capt. JAMES E. SMITH. Now in the field. Recruits now is your time, before all bounties stop. Men from the country come along. Look at the inducements! Choose light artillery for easy service. No musket drill. No long marches; as you can march or ride when you like. No knapsacks or heavy loads to carry. No trenches to dig. Good officers, good pay, and good rations. This battery was in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburgh, Fair Oaks, and Malvern Hills, and has only lost three men killed. Come and join before you are drafted. Recruiting station No. 389 Hudson-st., near Clarkson-st.

Corp. JOHN A. THOMPSON,
Recruiting Officer.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IS NOW offered to young men desirous of joining the finest and most efficient mounted corps in the service—First Regiment New-York Mounted Rifles, Col. CHARLES C. DODGE, now in service at Norfolk and Suffolk, Va. Only 40 active young men wanted to complete this pioneer Regiment to 1300 effective men. All the City, State and United States bounties paid at once. Fine horses, uniforms, arms and complete equipments on hand and furnished to recruits immediately. The Regiment has already served with marked distinction in Virginia under the veteran Gens. WOOL and DIX. Apply at once to Major W. H. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 600 Broadway.

HEADQUARTERS, SECOND REGIMENT METROPOLITAN GUARD, One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment New-York Volunteer Light Infantry, CAMP ARTHUR, STATEN ISLAND, Sept. 17, 1862. }

THE MEMBERS OF THIS REGIMENT are hereby ordered to report at these Headquarters THIS DAY, at or before 10 A. M., as the regiment is to be mustered into the United States service, when the men entitled to the United States advance and bounty money will be paid. By order of L. D. H. CURRIE, Colonel.

T. J. COPELAND, Adjutant.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT, COMPANY H.—Men of good habits are wanted for this company. To those desiring good associates in camp, and reliable comrades in battle, this company presents superior inducements.

$50 National War Committee bounty in addition to all other bounties.

Apply at company headquarters, No. 237 Broadway.

JAS. SANDFORD, Recruiting Officer.

ATTENTION—THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. M.—The members of this regiment will be paid off on Wednesday, 17th inst., at No. 596 Broadway, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

CHARLES ROOME, Colonel.

COMPANY B, IRONSIDES REGIMENT.—Good men wanted for this Company, at the headquarters, No. 340 4th-st. Usual bounties paid and superior advantages offered.

DAVID D. TERRY, Captain.
EDWARD ABBOTT, Lieutenant.

DEAFNESS,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Air-Passages.

Dr. LIGHTHILL can be consulted daily until 3 P.M., at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place.

The following testimonials have not been published before:

59th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
NEW-YORK, July 28, 1862.

I hereby certify that I have suffered during many years from trouble in hearing—one ear at last became entirely deaf, and the other so bad as to render conversation very difficult. I applied to Dr. Lighthill, of No. 34 St. Mark's-place, who, in a short time, and without pain, restored to me the use of my ears, so that I can now hear perfectly well.

J. BISCO, No. 158 East 23d-st.

NEW-YORK, June 29, 1862.

DR. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir*: I am pleased to be able to testify to the efficacy of your treatment in the case of my wife, whose hearing in one ear you succeeded in restoring, after treatment of various kinds had been applied in vain. I may furthermore state that her hearing remains good up to the present time, though it is several years since she has been under your care.

E. CLAYBURGH, No. 141 Duane-st.

CATARRH CURED.

From Rev. P. R. Russell, Lynn, Mass.

I have been much troubled with catarrh of the worst type for some twenty years. It gradually grew worse, producing cough and hoarseness, destroying the sense of smell, and breaking down my general health to such a degree as to compel me to resign my pastorate and suspend public speaking.

I made diligent use of the usual remedies, such as snuffs of divers kinds, nitrate of silver, tar-water, olive-tar, and inhalations, but without any very salutary effects. Last Summer I heard of Dr. Lighthill's successful mode of treating Catarrh, visited him, and put myself under his treatment. I began immediately to improve, and this improvement has gone on to the present time. My Catarrh has gradually melted away, my cough has disappeared, my voice has become natural, and I am once more able to preach the blessed Gospel. Let me advise all troubled with catarrhal difficulties to apply to Dr. Lighthill.

P. R. RUSSELL.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 1, 1862.

NEW-YORK, July 29, 1862.

I thank you most sincerely for the really wonderful cure you have performed in the case of one of my children, who was affected with Catarrh of so severe a nature that its life was despaired of, notwithstanding some of our most eminent physicians had it under treatment at different times. The child is now growing vigorous and healthy, thanks to your skillful attendance.

V. ROUSSEAU,
59th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

A SINGLE MEDICATED BATH OFTEN does more good than six months' treatment by other methods.

Motives of delicacy forbid our publishing details of cases, but we refer patients personally to those who have been afflicted with like diseases.

Diseases peculiar to women, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Skin Diseases are our speciality.

No charge until the patient is cured.

Dr. VON FALLENSTEIN,
No. 56 East 17th-st., near Union-square,
New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES cashed and information furnished. Highest price paid for doubloons.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family, with her daughter, going on sixteen years of age; she is smart, intelligent, and willing to do any kind of light work, or to take the care of children; with the best of City reference from their last place. Call for two days at No. 142 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT, tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation to cook in all its branches; understands meats, pastry, baking, pies, soups and jellies, game or regular pastry; or as cook in a first-class boarding-house; wages, $10 to $12, City or country. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of English and French cooking; boning and larding; is an excellent pastry baker; has the best of reference. Call at No. 205 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th av., 3d floor, front room, for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted for a most experienced, reliable servant, who has served for four years in one of the first families on Brooklyn Heights, and highly recommended as an excellent laundress and good thorough cook, a painstaking, honest and faithful servant. Apply to W. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, corner Joralemon.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable middle-aged woman, as first-class cook; she thoroughly understands her business, including good soups, pastry, jellies, and game, and is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at 99 Macdougal-st., near Bleecker.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation; understands meats, pastry, jellies, soups, and game; would wish to live in a first-class private family; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; has the best of City references. Call at No. 39 5th-st., near 2d-av. Can be seen for two days; call at the front door.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable young girl as a first-class cook; understands pastry and meats of all kinds if required; has no objection to assist in the washing. Best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 205 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as professed cook; understands meats, soups, jellies, baking and pastry; also English and French dishes; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 118 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., or address B. E. G., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted a situation, by a respectable, middle-aged woman, to cook, wash and iron in a small family; has no objections to the City or country; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 88 West 19th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a very capable faithful servant, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; is economical and neat in her duties, and an excellent washer and ironer, with good reference; is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A PROTESTANT WOman, a situation to cook, and would assist with the washing and ironing, in a private family; is a good baker and understands her business well; best of City reference given from her last place. Call at No. 497 9th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as cook; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 343 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; understands French and American cooking, meats, game, soups, jellies and pastry; and can give the best of City reference as to capability. Call, for two days, at No. 78 20th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable woman as a good plain cook, washer and ironer; has one year's reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 1 Chestnut-st., 3d floor, room No. 6, corner of New-Bowery.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman, a situation as first-class cook; the best of City references given; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 61 West 29th-st., front basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation to cook and wash, or laundress and chambermaid; has five years' city reference; will go any distance to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 365 1st-av., between 18th and 19th-sts., third floor.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTS A situation; understands soups, meat, game, and pastry, and is a good bread and biscuit baker; the very best of reference can be given from her last place. Apply at No. 121 West 26th-st., first floor; call for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A young woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 32 Seventh-av., near 25th-st.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—TWO respectable girls wish situations, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; have the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 44 West 10th-st., corner Waverley-place, till engaged.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A Protestant young woman wishes a situation; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, or chamberwork and fine washing; has good references. Call for two days at No. 257 East 17th-st., third floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Two excellent colored young women wish situations in one family; can give good references, and are valuable help. Can be seen at No. 952 Broadway, near 23d-st. A. M. SEE.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as good plain cook in a private family; has good references. Apply at No. 116 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted by a respectable young woman, to cook, wash and iron; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 87 West 18th-st.

AS PLAIN COOK.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as good plain cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, and an excellent washer and ironer; or would do chamberwork and fine washing; is very obliging; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 9 East 30th-st., near 5th-av.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as first-class cook in a small private family; understands her business thoroughly; good City references. Call for two days at No. 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable woman; understands all kinds of cooking, French, English and American, jellies, creams and desserts of all kinds, and is a first-class pastry-cook; has good references. Apply at 410 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable girl as nurse and seamstress. Can cut and fit children's clothes, and do all kinds of family sewing. The best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 161 —th-st., cor. Second-av., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE English Protestant woman, a situation as nurse; is fully qualified to take charge of a baby from its birth. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 87 East 17th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av., from 12 M. to 4 P. M., until engaged.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A VERY competent American Protestant young woman, with good City reference, wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of an infant, and is a good plain sewer; will go in the City or country. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A GIRL wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes neatly; can take charge of a baby from its birth, and dress ladies' hair; the best of City references; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for three days at 121 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; is accustomed to children; can cut and fit children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 410 6th-av., for two days.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a young woman, as nurse, and would do light chamberwork, in City or country; the best of reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 129 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor, back room.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT Protestant nurse, a situation as lady's or invalid's nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a good seamstress; City reference given. Call at No. 192 7th-av., near 23d-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SITUAtion wanted by a young girl as nurse and seamstress; she has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 115 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; good City reference given. Call at 162 East 32d-st., for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of children; can do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 263 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

AS CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable woman to take care of children and do plain sewing, or light chamberwork; has the best of City reference; can come highly recommended from her last place. Call at No. 262 Sixth-av., for two days. Ring the upper bell.

WET NURSE.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A healthy woman with good breast of milk for a child three weeks old. Apply at No. 166 Washington-st., Brooklyn; references required.

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE.—A SITUATION wanted, by a competent person, as infant's nurse and seamstress; will be found a most responsible and trustworthy nurse; has excellent City reference from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 67 Madison-av., near 28th-st.

A LADY WANTS A BABY TO WET NURSE at her own house; has lost her baby a few days since. Good City reference. Call for two days at No. 243 East 31st-st., near 1st-av.

UNE PERSONNE FRANCAISE DESIRE se placer pour prendre soin d'une ou deux enfants et coudre. S'adresser au 105 Crosby-st. pour deux jours.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes to go out by the day to sew; has had long experience in dressmaking. Apply at No. 198 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation to travel with a family, or go to Cuba as lady's maid; would take charge of one child; can do all kinds of family sewing, dressmaking and embroidering. Can be seen at her present employer's, 46 West 18th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A highly respectable and well recommended English Protestant young woman desires a situation in City or country in the above capacity; is a first-class waitress; has no objection to do fine washing and ironing; will make herself generally useful. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation in a private family, by a young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing, if required, and has the very best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived four years, or can see the lady. Apply at No. 443 4th-st., first floor, front room, for two days, if not engaged.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has lived five years in her last place; would like a good home rather than large wages. Call at No. 131 Waverley-place, corner 6th-av., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist with the washing and ironing; the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 39 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl, as an excellent chambermaid; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; or as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; got the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 162 West 35th-st., between 7th-av. and Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted for a very neat and efficient servant, who is a thorough waitress and up-stairs servant; has the very highest references from her former places; is a girl of very neat personal appearance, and in every respect a most desirable servant. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; has the best of City reference; was in her last situation for seven years. Call on Tuesday and Wednesday, in the fancy store, No. 323 Bleecker-st., near West 10th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; she would do up-stairs work and fine washing and ironing; she is an excellent servant, and has first-rate City reference. Call at No. 222 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as good chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse; is a good plain sewer; the best City references. Call for two days at No. 305 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or as chambermaid and to do sewing; the best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 122 East 20th-st., corner of 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid, washer and ironer, or to do general housework, in a small family; the best of reference. Call at No. 123 West 20th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A situation wanted by a young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or regular laundress; has four years' reference from her last place; understands her business. Can be seen at No. 380 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 42 West 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young Protestant girl, aged 17, wishes a situation in a private family, to do light chamberwork and waiting. Call at No. 200 East 15th-st., 2d door east from 1st-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—A respectable Protestant girl wants a situation as chambermaid and plain sewing, or waitress; best of reference. Call at No. 438 3d-av., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl wants a place as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer. Call at No. 730 Washington-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted a situation by a respectful young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or chamberwork and waiting; has three years' city reference. Inquire at No. 45 East 25th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress in a private family; she is a good family seamstress and dressmaker; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. No objection to do light chamberwork or to mind grown children; has satisfactory City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 1,148 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts. The advertiser is a Protestant.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant Scotch girl, a situation as seamstress, or would assist with chamberwork; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT SEAMstress wants a situation by the week or month or day, in a private family; can cut and fit, and do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to assist in the care of children; is an experienced nurse; has several years' reference; no objection to light chamberwork. Can be seen for three days at 460 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable girl as seamstress; is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing; is willing to do a part of the chamberwork, and would go to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 192 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress by a young woman well acquainted with family sewing; no objections to do a little chamberwork or wait on a lady in City or country; wages not so much an object as a steady home; good City reference given. Call or send to No. 109 West 25th-st., near 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant girl as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 127 West 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent seamstress, a situation; can cut and fit ladies and children's dresses. Has no objection to assist with chamberwork. The best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 491 6th-av., near 29th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a young girl, as seamstress; can give good reference from the lady she last lived with. Call at No. 228 Avenue B, for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman wishes a situation as seamstress; would be willing to do light chamber-work; can give the best of city reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 335 Third-av., one door from 26th-st., in bookstore.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl a situation as seamstress and to take care of growing children; good reference from her last place. Call, from 10 to 7 o'clock at No. 131 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., top floor, front room.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable middle-aged woman, a situation as housekeeper; has had many years' experience in housekeeping; can either take the entire charge of a widower's house, or a party of gentlemen, where another servant is kept; has the very highest reference as to capability and character. Call, or address, for two days, HOUSEKEEPER, No. 39 Macdougal-st., near Bleecker.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE American woman wishes a situation as above, in a public institution or boarding-house, or would take care of an invalid. Good reference given. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 952 Broadway, near 23d-st.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent young woman wants a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; perfectly understands dressmaking and hair dressing in the best manner; or would go as seamstress alone; understands those duties thoroughly; the very best City references given. Can be seen, till engaged, at No. 113 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as laundress or chambermaid and fine washing; understands laundry work; reference given. Can be seen at No. 118 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., or address L. G., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

AS LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a competent woman as first-class laundress; she understands her business in all its branches; also fluting and muslins; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 240 7th-av., third floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as first-rate laundress and chamberwork. Has very best of City reference. Has been living two years in her last place. Call for two days at No. 111 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY AN EXperienced laundress, who can give the best of City references, washing and ironing; she will take it home or go out by the day. Apply to her last employer, 153 2d-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A PROTESTant girl wants a situation in a respectable family to do general housework. She can be seen for two days, in her last place, No. 265 West 16th-st., one door from 8th-av.

CHAMBERWORK AND WAITING.—Wanted, by an active young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing; understands fluting; or would do chamberwork and waiting; has good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS.—EXPERIENCED CHAMBERMAIDS AND WAITRESSES.—Situations are wanted at MANNING'S new and spacious offices, No. 15 Court-st., corner of Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, for a very large number of superior servants, accustomed to serve in the first families in Brooklyn, to whom they can refer for character and efficiency. MANNING, (formerly of Tillary-st.)

THE LADIES OF NEW-YORK AND THE neighboring cities are respectfully informed that Mrs. MATILDA C. GREEN has removed her Agency for Employment to No. 950 Broadway, east side, opposite the St. Germain Hotel, near 23d-st. Public patronage is respectfully solicited by Mrs. GREEN.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible House.) German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken. Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

ALL FREE OF CHARGE.—FIRST-CLASS servants in every capacity, for the City or country, can be procured free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress in a private family, or as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; can give the very best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 194 7th-av., near 23d-st., third floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as competent waitress; has best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 61 East 23d-st. for two days.

AS FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as first-class waitress and chambermaid in a small private family. Good City references. Call for two days at No. 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable man as coachman and groom; is a first-class driver, and has a perfect knowledge of the care and management of horses, harness, &c.; is a good vegetable gardener; no objection to a country place; has the best of reference; can make himself generally useful. Call at or address for two days, J. P., plumber's shop, No. 130 Fulton-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable man, as coachman and gardener. Is a first-class driver, and has a perfect knowledge of the care and management of horses, harness, &c., and is a good vegetable gardener. No objection to a country place. Has the best of reference; can make himself generally useful, and is not afraid to work. Address J. L., Box 194 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is a good milker, and willing to make himself useful, if required; the best of City reference. Address T. W., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a respectable man, as coachman, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; is an excellent driver, and a good groom; has the best of reference; can be seen for two days at No. 1 Union-Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman or groom in a private family, by a young man that thoroughly understands his business; would milk and take care of a small place, if required; good City reference given as to honesty, sobriety and ability. Address J. M., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a first-class groom and driver; has the best of references; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address H. S., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman and groom, by a married man, wife and one child, who understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; would have no objection to make himself useful to his employer; City and country references. Address J. M., Box No. 191 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable young man, as coachman; has long experience in the business; best of City reference; no objections to go in the country. Call or address B. W., Coachman, at J. P. Stillings, No. 1,166 Broadway, New-York.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, by a young man; has no objection to the country; can wait on table if required; good City reference. Address W. D., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a sober, steady man, who understands his business perfectly well; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at this office, or address a note to W. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a respectable young man, a situation, as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; first-class City reference. Address R. J., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a Protestant young man who thoroughly understands his business and is willing to make himself useful. Good reference as to honesty, sobriety, and ability. Address A. B., Box 206 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a young man a situation as coachman and groom; understands his duties thoroughly; has the best reference. Address J. L., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener, by a married man; no family; wife is a first-rate cook or dairywoman; can give the best of references; or would take the management of a small farm. Call on or address F. P., at Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st., or address F. P., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY a sober, steady man, as gardener; can raise all kinds of vegetables, &c., &c.; understands the care and treatment of horses and is a good and careful driver; will be found willing and obliging to make himself useful. Address R. F., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as gardener, who understands the care and management of a green-house, vegetables, &c., or would go as under gardener in a first class establishment; is a Protestant, and can come well recommended. Address M., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY an Englishman as gardener; married, without incumbrance; can bring satisfactory references. Can be seen or address H. R., at Wm. Elliott's Seed Store, No. 31 John-st., corner of Nassau.

AS FARMER AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation as gardener; understands farming in all its branches, and stock of all kinds. If any gentleman wants such a man, address FARMER, Box No. 169 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS FARMER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business; would make himself generally useful; is a good milker, and understands the care and management of horses. Address T. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS GENERAL CLERK.—SITUATION WANTed, by a young man 21 years of age, in some wholesale house, as general clerk. Writes a good hand, and can furnish best of city references. Address A. B., Box 102 *Times* Office.

AS BARKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan young man, wishes a situation as above; can give good references as to character, capability, &c. Can be seen at No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st., or address same number, A. B. C.

AS USEFUL MAN—COOK, &c.—A SITUAtion wanted by an American married man, to take charge of a gentleman's country residence; is well acquainted with the management of horses and cattle. His wife is a good cook and seamstress; have no children. A situation in the vicinity of New-York preferred. Address C. B., Box 196 *Times* Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY a steady young man to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; understands kitchen gardening; is fully experienced in the care of horses, driving, &c.; is a careful and industrious servant; has two years' reference to a gentleman in this neighborhood. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG MAN OF UNQUESTIONABLE moral character, with large experience in business, (principally banking,) desires a situation in some banking, mercantile or manufacturing establishment, where his experience can be made available; the very best of City references given. Address A. B. C., Box No. 187 *Times* Office.

A BOY OF GERMAN PARENTS, 15 years of age, wishes a suitable situation; can read and write English and German. Apply to WM. TECK, No. 277 Mulberry-st., Room No. 8.

HELP WANTED.

UNITED STATES ARMY NURSES—WANTed, at Agency Sanitary Commission, No. 498 Broadway, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., daily, able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45, to act as nurses in United States Hospitals and on Transports. $20 50 per month will be paid, and rations, clothing and medical attendance furnished. None need apply unless they can produce certificates of good moral character, can pass a strict physical examination, and are ready to make a contract with the United States Government for one year.

A NURSE—CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, two Protestant women, with good City references,—the one as nurse, competent to take charge of an infant; the other as chambermaid and seamstress; must be willing to go a short distance into the country, and return with the family to the City for the winter. None but protestants need apply at No. 48 West 25th-st., this (Wednesday) morning, only between 9 and 12 o'clock.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. She must be experienced and tidy, and have the best of City references. No others need apply. Call at No. 32 East 35th-st., between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A FAITHFUL PROTestant woman, who is competent to do the entire kitchen-work, and must be a thorough cook, washer and ironer. Good wages given. Apply, with reference, at No. 8 West 37th-st.

WANTED—500 AGENTS TO TAKE ORDERS FOR HEADLEY'S HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION. Apply immediately.

HURLBERT, WILLIAMS & CO.

HARTFORD, Sept. 15, 1862.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A HOUSEkeeper for a hotel a short distance from New-York; one who thoroughly understands the business, and is willing to take a small salary preferred. Address HOTEL, Box No. 148 *Times* Office, stating salary.

A COACHMAN WANTED.—AN EXPERIenced Protestant single man, with City recommendations, and not afraid to earn his wages, can obtain a first-class situation (no objection to a colored man.) Call for three days at No. 294 4th-av., at A. M. SEE'S.

A NURSE.—WANTED, AN INTELLIGENT nurse, a Protestant, and with good City references. Apply at No. 49 East 17th-st., between 9 and 12 A. M., on Wednesday, 17th inst.

WANTED—FOR A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, A Protestant cook and a laundress; also a chambermaid and waitress; all must be Protestants. Apply, with reference, to A. M. SEE, No. 952 Broadway, near 23d-st.

LADIES' DRESS CAPS.—WANTED, EXPERIenced hands to make ladies' dress caps. Apply to J. COOK, wholesale and retail dealer in ladies' dress caps, laces, ribbons, &c., No. 326 Canal-st.

SALESMAN WANTED—ONE THAT UNDERstands the cloak trade and is not afraid of work. Apply to D. B. BABCOCK & CO., No. 111 Chambers-st.

WANTED—A GIRL, ASSISTANT SALESWOMAN in a skirt store. Wages not to exceed $3 a week. Address SALESWOMAN, Box No. 110, *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. A pupil can enter when 8 years of age, and remain till he is 20. Prospectus, with full details, to be had. Lessons will be resumed on SEPT. 16.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 26 West 39th-st.,

Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17. Mrs. W. will be at home on 1st of September. All letters adressed as above will receive prompt attention.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS,
PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NO. 19 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.,
Will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 15.
Circulars can be obtained at the house.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,
NO. 15 EAST 31ST-ST.,
Will REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, AT WESTCHESTER, PENN.—FOR BOARDERS ONLY.

Will be opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 4, 1862. It was chartered by the Legislature, with full collegiate powers. In the capacious buildings, which were erected and furnished at a cost of over sixty thousand dollars, are arrangements for the comfortable quartering and subsisting of 169 Cadets. A corps of competent and experienced teachers will give their undivided attention to the Educational Department, and aim to make their instruction thorough and practical. The Department of Studies embraces the following courses: Primary, Commercial and Scientific Collegiate and Military. The moral training of Cadets will be carefully attended to.

For circulars, apply to J. W. Fowler, Esq., No. 69 Wall-st.; John R. Brown, Esq., No. 5 Coenties-slip, New-York, or to Col. THEODORE HYATT, President, Westchester Penn.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY.
Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.

Located on the Hudson, thirty miles from New-York. Lately removed to the beautiful mansion of Willet McCord.

The tenth semi-annual session begins Tuesday, Sept. 16.

Catalogues, &c., at Carter's bookstore, at Bixby's, No. 8 Astor-place, or of the Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, LONG ISLAND.
A. CRITTENDEN, A. M., Principal.

The eighteenth annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. D. G. Eaton, adjoining the Institute building.

MISS KENNEDY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 20 East 25th-st.,
Between Madison and 4th avs.,

Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17. French is the language of the school. The number of boarding pupils limited to twelve. Private instruction in languages and literature will also be resumed. The most distinguished professors are employed. The terms moderate.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16
For circulars, &c., address as above.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 17 West 38th-st.,

Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 1. Before that time, all letters on business, addressed as above, will receive prompt attention.

MISS BEAN

Respectfully informs her friends that her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 141 Madison-av., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.

Miss BEAN will be in town after Sept. 5. Meantime letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY SCHOOL.
M. N. WISEWELL, Principal—Perth Amboy, N. J.

The academic year will commence on Monday, Sept. 1. Circulars and general information may be obtained of the Principal, at Eagleswood, (access from New-York five times per day *via* Staten Island Railroad,) or of MARCUS SPRING, No. 27 Park-place, New-York.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Mr. CUMMINGS' School is now open for the reception of pupils.

No. 58 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

Schools in or near the City, classes and scholars attended.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 30 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

This school, under the direction of Mlle. ROSTAN, of Paris, will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.

The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st.

A LADY OCCUPYING A DESIRABLE COTtage in the best part of Newport, R. I., would like to receive into her family, for board and instruction, 4 or 5 young Misses. Those under 14 years of age preferred. Unexceptionable references given and required. For further particulars, address Box No. 212 Newport, R. I., Post-office.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INSTItution offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, New-York.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its Forty-third Semi-Annual Session Oct. 2. With an attendance undiminished by the war, it continues its rare facilities for instruction in the solid and ornamental branches, and for physical culture. For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—at Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—will be reopened Sept. 18. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of Eugene Plunkett, Esq., President of the Excelsior Insurance Co., No. 130 Broadway, or of P. J. Crowen, Esq., corner of 4th-st. and Broadway, or by addressing, L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL—Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway, Madison-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. The French Department remains under the charge of MR. BERNARD. MR. REDFIELD has returned from abroad, and will resume, in person, the general direction of the School.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

MAD. BOTE, HAVING RETURNED TO the City, respectfully informs her friends and the public that she will resume her instruction of the piano, singing, the French and German languages, at her own or the pupils' houses. Call or address No. 62 West 33d-st., near Broadway.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English school, corner of Broadway and 12th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411; Crowen's, No. 699; Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—MR. LOUIS ERNST'S French and English Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 15.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Englewood, N. J., 45 minutes from the City. Fall term commences Sept. 24. J. A. Fowler and W. B. Dwight, Principals. Circulars at No. 547 Broadway and No. 244 Pearl-st.

JOHN MacMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Crowen's, and Price's, Nos. 411, 699, and 884 Broadway.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, with Gymnasium, Nos. 870 and 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 8. Circulars at the school and at Randolph's.

MISS COOPER WILL RESUME HER School, at No. 63 East 22d-street, Tuesday Sept. 9; English studies, French language and music are taught in the school.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 88 West 48th-st. Circulars may be had by applying at the above address.

MISSES MEEKER'S BOARDING AND day school for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 32 West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 236 West 20th-st., is now open. A limited number of Misses will be received as boarders.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL, ENGLISH, French and Primary School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 15 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

MISS STONE'S BOARDING AND DAY School will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 82 East 35th-st.

MISS EWART'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 219 West 21st-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL.—FORMERly E. A. Smith's, Lexington-av., near 37th-st., reopens Sept. 15.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

RICHARD P. JENKS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, No. 1,186 Broadway, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 32 East 21st-st., three doors east from Broadway, will open on FRIDAY, Sept. 19. Mrs. CALLENDER refers to Rt. Rev. H. Potter, Bishop of New-York; Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D.; Rev. Geo. H. Houghton, D. D.; Prof. Charles Anthon, LL.D., Columbia College; Messrs. Chas. H. Russell, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Robert S. Hone, Denning Duer, A. Gracie King, Henry Chauncey, Jr., George C. Anthon, Henry Van Schaick, Fred. G. Foster, Eugene Dutilh, George A. Peters, M. D., New-York; Wm. H. Ashhurst, Philadelphia. Mrs. C. will be at home after Sept. 1.

SUBURBAN HOME SCHOOL,
NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
Rev. Dr. SHEARS, Rector.

This School, for boarding pupils only, affords rare inducements to parents seeking a first-class Institution at low rates. Military Drills are on the School Campus. Gold's Steam Heater warms the establishment. Session begins Nov. 4.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
S. E. corner of 40th-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then, letters addressed as above receive immediate attention.

MRS. & MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 56 WEST 11TH-STREET,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 18.

Class Singing will be taught by Mr. Muller, Organist of Ascension Church. Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

MADAME C. MEARS BURKHARDT,
Nos. 222 and 224 Madison-av., corner of 38th-st.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Will reopen Sept. 17.

Madame C M. B. will be at home from Sept. 8. Circulars at Beers & Co.'s, No. 701 Broadway; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE.

An English and French FAMILY and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18. For full information see circular. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 1. In the meantime letters to his address in the City will receive prompt attention.

D. C. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 250 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts.,
Will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 15th.
School Circulars may be had at her residence.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S
BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 53 West 33d-st.,

Will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 16. Miss Van Wagenen will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications for pupils.

MISS PORTER'S SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN,
No. 1,219 Broadway,
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

Applications to the above address will receive attention after 1st September.

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 68 West 26th-st.,
N. E. CORNWALL, D.D., Rector.

The next year of this school will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 22. Circulars at the school-rooms and the principal bookstores.

MADAME MARTINET'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 21st-st.,
Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars, stating terms, &c., may be obtained at the above address.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY,

for Young Ladies, Danbury, Conn., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 6. For circulars, apply to the Principals.

Mrs. C. M. WHITE,
Mrs. A. C. ELTING.

MRS. BLIGH'S CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 52 West 18th-st.,
WILL REOPEN OCTOBER 1.

All letters addressed as above will be promptly attended to.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y.,
Now in session. Circulars at 39 Nassau and 574 Broadway.

MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS'
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 17 West 24th-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen Thursday, Sept. 18.

HOBART HALL, NEW-YORK,
No. 58 West 37th-st., near Broadway,
Will be reopened for Young Ladies, MONDAY, Sept. 15.
Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

MISS AUBERT'S
Boarding and Day School, No 96 East 15th-st., will
Reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY—POUGHkeepsie-on-the-Hudson. This very select family school, for the education of a limited number of young ladies, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. Mr. J. Ernest Perring, the celebrated tenor, and Mr. Fred. Rondel, Associate of the National Academy of Design, are among the instructors exclusively engaged.

Reference is made to Rev. Drs. Chauncey and Geer, Rev. Morgan Dix, Mr. Jas. Winslow, of Winslow, Lanier & Co.; Mr. R. C. Crocheron, No. 68 Murray-st.; and Mr. R. Storrs Willis. Catalogues may be had at Randolph's and at Appleton's, or by post, of the Rector,

Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—NO. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Rectors,) with twelve Assistant Professors, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. It opens its twentieth academic year Sept. 8. Arrangements have been made for boarding students. Catalogues of references, terms, &c., had at the Institute, or by addressing G. W. CLARKE, the resident Principal.

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE—FOR EIGHT years the best sustained boarding seminary in the State. Twenty-six dollars will prepay board, washing, fuel, room and common English branches, from Sept. 15 to close of Fall term, Nov. 27. Two hundred and twenty-five students now in attendance. A graduate's course for ladies. A superior commercial college. Winter term of fourteen weeks begins Dec. 4. Address Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, Fort Edward, N. Y.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge-road. French is the language of the School. English branches, Spanish, German, Collegiate course, commercial studies, preparatory course to West Point, and to the Engineering Schools. Laboratory, Mineralogical Cabinet. Ample buildings, with thirty acres of ground, and skating-pond. Reopened. Circulars No. 869 Broadway, at Dr. Leroy's.

LESPINASSE & ESTEVEZ, Principals.

HUDSON CITY SEMINARY, N. J.—C. GRAVES, Principal. This institution reopens Sept. 3, with enlarged facilities for a thorough English and classical education. Parents residing in the City are respectfully solicited to call and see for themselves, as it is of easy access by the Jersey City and Hoboken cars, each ten minutes throughout the day. Terms reasonable.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—MRS. HALLOCH, formerly Mrs. Dietz, will open an Infant School on the Kindergarten system, in connection with her former Day and Boarding School for Young Ladies, at No. 79 East 15th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 22.

$132.—**HOPEDALE INSTITUTE**—WESTchester, Westchester Co., N. Y., will reopen Sept. 8, for children under 12. Mrs. ROSENBERG, Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The semi-annual session, Military and Collegiate, will commence, Oct. 1, 1862.

Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

MADAME NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY informs the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 8, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, at Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen on the second MONDAY in September. Circulars at WATERS' music store.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S BOARDING and Day School for young Ladies will reopen MONDAY, the 15th of September, at No. 96 Madison-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

J. H. BROWN'S CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, No. 244 West 19th-st., will commence its seventeenth year on Monday, Sept. 8.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their School for Young Ladies, on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 24 East 23d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHED in 1814, No. 70 Madison-av., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND boarding school, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

AARON RAND'S SELECT SCHOOL, NO. 11 West 27th-st., will open on WEDNESDAY, 10th September.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, MIDDLETOWN, CONN.—For circulars address the principal, Miss M. PAYNE.

MRS. GIBSON WILL REOPEN HER Boarding and Day School, No. 40 Union-square, on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES McFARLAND'S SCHOOL will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8, at No. 476 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will commence on Sept. 16, at No. 49 East 30th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 71 West 16th-st., corner of 6th-av.,

Now in its forty-third year, reopens on Monday, Sept. 8, with every advantage for the education of youth in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, bookkeeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also, to the following gentlemen, whose sons have attended the school the past year: Rev. Drs. Hatfield, Spencer and Beach, Rev. Edward E. Rankin, Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Judge Quackenbush, Col. D. H. Vinton, Peter S. Hoe, Esq.; Edward S. Jaffray, Esq.; James Marsh, Esq.; Stephen P. Russel, Esq.; Dr. H. W. B. Woodhull, Prof. J. D. Trask, M. D., of Astoria; Judge Fisk, of Jersey City, and many others, whose names, together with strong commendatory letters, will be found in the circular. Parents are invited to call.

G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

"WHERE ARE THE SCHOOLS?"

Parents and guardians may find, at the "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 BROADWAY, circulars of several GOOD SCHOOLS for their FREE use.

Families and Schools supplied, WITHOUT CHARGE, with well-qualified teachers, for any department of instruction.

G. S. WOODMAN & CO., EDUCATIONAL AGENTS.

THE MISSES HOWLAND'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
MURRAY HILL, No. 22 East 35th-st.,
Near Madison-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept 18.

Circulars, &c., may be obtained at the School.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE NEXT ACAdemic year of this Institution will begin on the first Monday (6th) of October, when the students will attend at 9½ o'clock, A. M., for matriculation. Candidates for admission will be examined on Saturday, the 4th of October at 9½ A. M. Those failing at the June examination, will be reëxamined on the same day.

CHS. KING, LL. D., President Columbia College.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., under charge of Mr. and Mrs. Bolton, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, 1862. Terms, $180 per year. Circulars may be had of J. M. Bates, office of American Exchange Fire Insurance Company, corner of Broadway and Cedar-st., New-York; J. M. Rankin, Fulton Fire Insurance Company, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane.

TO WIDOWS AND MAIMED OFFICERS.—At $100 per annum, Prof. A. MAGNI will admit as boarders in his Academy, No. 89 West Warren-st., Brooklyn, four pupils, from 12 to 18 years of age, sons of officers who have died or suffered in behalf of the Union. All Classical and Commercial branches, together with modern languages, taught without any extra charge. Said pupils will have all the comforts of a home.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT NEW-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y. The eighteenth session of this school will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 29. Terms are moderate. Juniors under 12 years taken at a reduction from the regular terms. One hour from the City, easy of access *via* New-Haven Railroad; 27th-st.

R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

A LADY, EMINENTLY QUALIFIED TO complete the education of sacred and operatic music scholars, and also to teach the French language, is prepared to give lessons to ladies, and rudimentary lessons to misses, at her residence, 33d-st., east of 3d-av. References given. Address K. T. B., Station F.

AT PAINE'S—STUDENTS, IN BOOK-KEEPING receive unlimited lessons for $10; ditto 3 months, 78 lessons each in penmanship and arithmetic, $10; ladies, $20; writing lessons for $2, at No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Each student receives individual instruction. No classes.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL.D., President. Mrs. Parks, Misses Brewster and Ferris, Principals, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR School opens Sept. 8—its twenty-sixth year—with refurnished primary, commercial and classical departments. Circulars at the University.

ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor University.

DON BERNARD INSTITUTE, NO. 147 Madison-av., New-York, reopens Sept. 16. Principal Madame DON BERNARD, née de Rochefermoy, takes charge of the French classes.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, NO. 7 West 22d-st., will reopen on the 17th of September. The Primary Department offers superior advantages for young children.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys, corner 5th-av. and 28th-st.—entrance No. 1,134 Broadway. Circulars at the residence of Miss S., No. 49 East 30th-st.

DISBROW'S RIDING ACADEMY, 5TH-av., corner of 39th-st. Open daily for instruction and exercise. Hours for ladies, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; for gentlemen, from 7 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REOPEN their Boarding and Day School, Sept. 10, at No. 51 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASIUM—NO. 4 AND 6 East 28th-st., near 5th-av., will be reopened for the season on MONDAY, Sept. 8. The advantages of a superior physical training for youths, in connection with their mental studies, cannot be over-estimated. Circulars may be had at the school, or sent free by mail.

TEACHERS.

"AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL BUREAU,"—NO. 561 BROADWAY.—Wanted, competent teachers for the following orders: LADIES—No. 302, French, music, English—*Delaware*; No. 304, French, English, music—*Nova Scotia*; No. 305, French (native) music—City; No. 306, music, French, $400—New-York; No. 309, French, (native,) English, music—salary liberal—*Cuba*. GENTS—No. 296, tutor, (four hours per day)—City; No. 301, classics, (Episcopalian,) $1,100—New-York; No. 308, English, $600—City. SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

INSTRUCTION.—WANTED, ABOUT THE 1ST of October, in Mr. CHURCHILL'S School at Sing Sing, an Instructor of Latin and Greek for the higher classes; (unmarried;) of experience and success in teaching; a communicant of the Episcopal Church; salary, $400, and board. An interview with the Principal may be arranged in New-York, by application, with testimonials, to G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents, No. 596 Broadway.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY EDUCATED IN THE best schools of France and Germany, and who speaks both languages with purity of accent, wishes an engagement; has been teacher of French, German and Italian for three years in a seminary of high standing; can teach the minor English branches, rudiments of Latin and music; no objection to teach boys; ample references given. Address A. M. C. B., Station D, U. S. Mail.

RESIDENT TEACHER.—WANTED, IN A private family on Murray Hill. Must be competent to give thorough instruction in the English branches, Latin and music, and willing to devote his time to the culture of a lad of 12 years. None other need apply. Compensation and good home. A middle aged gentleman preferred. Address S. R. J., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY, WHO HAS HAD much experience in teaching, desires a position in a family or school as teacher of the English branches, French, music and drawing, or she would give instruction in penmanship exclusively, if a situation offered to suit her. Address Miss L. V. T., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as resident governess, by a young lady competent to give instruction in the English branches and rudiments of French. She has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address L., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF MUCH EXPERIENCE IN teaching the English branches, French, and Music, and who can furnish unexceptionable references, desires to obtain a home in some pleasant family, to instruct in those branches as compensation for board. Address "Instruction," Box 161 *Times* Office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER, OF several years' experience, a graduate of Columbia College, desires an engagement as private tutor, in the classics, mathematics or English branches. Address A. B., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

AS DAY GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY of culture wishes a situation as day governess in a family of refinement, where she can instruct young children in the English branches, elements of drawing, and vocal music, with lessons on the piano; she is of a cheerful, patient disposition. A line addressed to "L." Box No. 4,004, New-York Post-office, will receive attention.

AS INSTRUCTRESS.—A LADY, FOR A LONG time a teacher in a Young Ladies' French Institute in this City, wishes a situation where a few hours instruction daily, either in French or English, would be received as an equivalent for board. Address GOVERNESS, No. 99 West 49th-st.

DRAWING AND OIL PAINTING.—A Competent teacher of drawing and painting in all its branches, from life and natural objects, would take a class in a school or private family on moderate terms. Address W. S., Station G, Post-office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES a situation to teach the English branches to pupils not over 14 years of age; salary not so much an object as a pleasant home. Address for one week, A. B. C., Union-square Post-office, New-York.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES a situation as governess in a private family or a small school, to instruct in English and French, can speak the French language fluently; a situation out of town preferred. Address I. M., Station D, Bible House.

A TEACHER OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXperience, graduate of Columbia College, desires an engagement as teacher of the Classics, Mathematics or English branches. Address A. B., Box 183 *Times* Office.

AN ENGLISH GRADUATE OF GREAT experience in teaching, desires to form an engagement in a school or as private tutor, during the coming season. First class references given. Address ALPHA, care George Shea, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A LADY, WHO IS AN EXPERIENCED Teacher, wishes employment for a few hours daily, in a school or family. Address TEACHER, Station D, U. S. Post-office.

LIFE INSURANCE AGAINST BEING KILLED OR WOUNDED IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, BY PERSONS LIABLE TO THE IMPENDING DRAFT, OR THOSE NOW IN THE SERVICE.—The New-York General Insurance Office, No. 240 Broadway, will insure persons liable to the impending draft, or those now in the service, in any sum from $100 to $500, to be paid, provided said person shall be killed, wounded or drafted in said service. Agents wanted in every loyal State, county and town.

P. S.—Communications from persons wishing insurance or information promptly answered.

STORAGE.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE IN clean, dry rooms, perfectly secure, and at very low rates. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th-st.

FOR SALE—20,000 POUNDS MICHIGAN FLEECE wool, by BUCKLEY, SHELDON & CO., Nos. 31 and 33 Vesey-st., corner of Church-st.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (75th edition just out, over 400 pages, nearly 100 plated figure illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen Nights, with the urine or at stool, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospital of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body; with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY—BY C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1, mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 113, 114, 115, and 264 to 269. To be had of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., N.Y. Author's address, No. 31 East 27th-st., (late of No. 658 Broadway.)

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in Correcting, Regulating and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr WARD can be consulted day and evening.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French preventive $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1; with a book.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

FOUND AT LAST.—THE ONLY SAFE, CERTAIN and sure remedy for either single or married ladies in regulating and removing all obstructions. Dr. POWERS' French Periodical Drops. Therefore every lady should use them. Designed expressly for obstinate cases which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

SOMETHING FOR LADIES.—DR. COX'S Japan Secret, the great periodical remedy for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 36 Leroy-st., near Bleecker. Ladies can consult Dr. COX confidentially. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED IN 1820—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S USE.—FRENCH INDIA rubber goods—three different articles. Price 40 cents each—$3 per dozen. For descriptive circular call on or address MACKEY & CO., No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, the seventeenth day of September, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the erection and completion of a new Primary School-house, including the steam-heating apparatus, to be built on the two lots of ground situated at Nos. 68 and 70 Monroe-street, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said School-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason work," "Proposals for Carpenter work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus proposed to be furnished; otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

BERNARD SMYTH,
WILSON SMALL,
JAMES MOORE.

Committee of School Officers of the Seventh Ward.
Dated September 4, 1862.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NO. 18 MERCER-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1862. }

PROPOSALS—WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until the 17th day of September at 12 o'clock M., of that day for furnishing the United States Government with Five hundred (500) horses for Artillery and Cavalry service, an equal proportion of each. Said horses to be delivered in this City within twenty (20) days after awarding the contract; the horses to be inspected by an agent appointed by the Quartermaster's Department; the horses to be of dark colors, fifteen and a half hands and upwards, in height, not less than five years, nor more than eight years of age, sound in every respect, and free from blemish. The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Q. M. U. S. A.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN McINTOSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the store of J. Healey, No. 132 West Sixteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fourth day of March next.—Dated, New-York, Aug. 26, 1862.

JAMES BLAKE, }
JAMES HEALEY, } Executors.
au27-law6mW*

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—MANTELS SOLD AT astonishing low prices, at KLABER'S marble-yard, No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., and No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, }
ALBANY, Aug. 12, 1862. }

To the Sheriff of the County of New-York:

SIR—Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of Edwin D. Morgan;

A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Robert Campbell;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of William I. Skinner;

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of David P. Forrest;

A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Charles Hughes;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of the City and County of New-York, and Governor's Island.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York, and Blackwell's, Wards, and Randall's Islands.

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED FOR SAID COUNTY:

Seventeen Members of Assembly.

Two Supervisors, in place of William M. Tweed and Sheridan Shook;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Surrogate, in the place of Edward C. West, deceased.

Yours, respectfully,
HORATIO BALLARD, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, *City and County of New-York*, ss.:

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

JAMES LYNCH,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

AUGUST 14, 1862.

Extract from Chapter 480, Laws of 1860.

SEC. 14. "The Sheriff or Clerk of the County of New-York who shall receive a notice of an election shall, without delay, deliver a copy of such notice to the Board of Supervisors of said county, and each Supervisor of said county; he shall also cause a copy of such notice to be published once in each week, until the election therein specified, in such newspapers in said county, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and County."

Pursuant to the above extract, proprietors of newspapers are notified not to insert this advertisement unless duly authorized.

JAMES LYNCH,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz:

For building a sewer in Hudson-street, from sewer in Vestry-street, to a point twenty feet north of Laight-street, and sewer in Pearl-street from sewer in New-Bowery to near Rose-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Hudson-street, between Vestry and Laight streets; on both sides of Pearl-street between New-Bowery and Rose-street; west side of Vandewater-street, from a point one hundred and sixteen feet south of Pearl, to said Pearl-street, and east side of Rose-street from Pearl-street, to a point about ninety-two feet eight inches south of Duane-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, }
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY, }

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, }
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 9, 1862. }

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz: For sewer in Grove-street, from one-hundred and seventy feet east of Hudson-street, to sewer in Hudson-street; for regulating and grading Sixty-first-street, between Second-avenue and East River. The limits embraced by such Assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Grove-street, between Bedford and Hudson streets, and on west side of Hudson-street, Ward No. 1,119, (St. Luke's Church,) on both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Second-avenue to the East River.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHARLES McNEILL, }
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY. }

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-House, Sept. 13, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For paving Elm-street, from Reade to Duane streets, (trap block.) Basins and culverts—southwest and northwest corners of Seventh-street and Avenue A. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Elm-street, from Reade to Duane streets; on both sides of Seventh-street, from First-avenue to Avenue A, on the east side of First-avenue, and west side of Avenue A, between Sixth and Eighth streets. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHARLES McNEILL, } Board
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } of
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Assessors.

Office Board of Assessors, New Court-house, Sept. 12, 1862.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, }
September 9, 1862. }

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following matters have been presented to the Board of Councilmen, and referred to the Committee on Sewers, to wit:

Petition for sewer in Downing-street from Bleecker-street to Bedford-street; and

Petition for sewer in Spring-street between Mott and Elizabeth-streets.

All persons interested in the above or either of them, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same in writing to the Contract Clerk, at this office, on or before Saturday, September 20, 1862.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
THOMAS B. TAPPEN,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

MACHINERY, &C.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—WOODWORTH Planing Machines in great variety and at very low prices. Also Lathes, Iron Planers, Drilling Machines and all kinds of machinery for working wood and iron. Also duplicates for Woodworth Planing machines. Apply at SCHENCK'S machinery depôt, No. 22 Dey st.

TO BRICKMAKERS.—BRICK PRESSES OF the latest and most approved plan, for sale by C. O. READ, Machinist, No. 48 Green-st. Machinery made and repaired at short notice.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A STEAM-ENGINE, eighteen-inch cylinder, twenty-four inch stroke, of Matteawan make. Apply at SCHENCK'S Machinery Depôt, No. 22 Dey-st.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationery, Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Oakum, Rope machinery, No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines constantly on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment in the City of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, Manufacturer No. 277 Canal-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE—Church, Lecture-room and Sunday School Settees, Bank-office Desks and Chairs.

MANUFACTURED BY
ROBERT PATON,
No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL AND SEE PAYNE'S patent Wardrobe Bedstead, also his patent folding Mosquito Bar, the cheapest and best in use, at GRIFFIN'S, No. 181 Canal-st., near Mott.

FOR SALE.—A SMALL QUANTITY OF MODERN style School Furniture. Apply at No. 1,145 Broadway, at 10 A. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y.

W. BUNNING.

FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES, GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS AND EXCHANGE, Bought and sold by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD KING, (Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,) Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, And all the United States Government Securities, bought and sold, at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission. C. S. SLOANE & CO., No. 4 Hanover-st.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF THE CROTON WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until THURSDAY, Sept. 25, 1862, at two o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) of the Croton water stock of the City of New-York, authorized by Chapter 372 of the laws of 1860, and as amended by Chapter 181 of the laws of 1861, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Oct. 4, 1861, for increasing the supply of Croton water, &c.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1883.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the date of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary, to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 26, 1862.

LAST NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF BONDS and of Receiver's Certificates of Indebtedness; also, to holders of Judgments preferred in the decree, and of detached coupons of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, late Chicago and Mississippi Railroad. The trustees of the assenting creditors being notified of sundry amounts on their way hither, from various parts of the country and from Europe, and being desirous of treating all alike, hereby extend the time for deposit and assignment. The sale under foreclosure of first and second mortgages, will take place at Joliet on the 27th day of September, inst. Holders preferring participation in the purchase and reorganization of the road, to being remitted to their rights in their distributive share of the proceeds of sale, etc., will deposit and assign their documents with the undersigned, at room No. 9, No. 25 William-st., New-York, on or before the 20th day of September, inst., at 3 P. M.

L. H. MEYER, Chairman of Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1862.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE }
RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST. }
Sept. 16, 1862. }

SECOND MORTGAGE.—THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be ready for delivery to holders of receipts given for the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Terre Haute and Alton, and Belleville and Illinoistown Railroad Companies, on and after the 18th day of September instant.

C. BUTLER, Chairman.

DEMAND NOTES FOR DUTIES, IN SUMS to suit, for sale by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO City Interest Coupons purchased at lowest current rates by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Corner Pine and Nassau sts., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., }
NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1862. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., out of the net earnings of the past (3) three months, payable at the office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, 22d inst.

The transfer book will close on the 14th, and reopen on the 25th inst. By order of the Board.

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NO. 48 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept 1, 1862. }

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand.

JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS' BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST. CHARTERED 1854.

Six per cent. interest allowed.

All deposits made on or before 1st October, will draw interest from that date.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUG. F. LEE, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS' BANK, No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st. Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily, from 1 to 5 P. M. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

QUEENS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD COMPANY.

The trains of this Company will run on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Sept. 18 and 19, to accommodate those wishing to visit the Fair Grounds, as follows:

Leave New-York, from James-slip Ferry, or ferry foot of 34th-st., E. R., at 6, 7, 8, 9, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11, 11:30 A. M., and 12 M., and 1, 2, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7 and 7:30 P. M.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 9:30, 10, 10:30, 11, 11:30 A. M., and 12 M., and 1, 2, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7 and 7:30 P. M.

It is a pleasant trip of one hour, and the excursionist will see one of the finest Exhibitions ever held.

Fare for the trip to go and return from James-slip Ferry, 30 cents; from Hunter's Point, 20 cents.

J. S. BOTTORF, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST. Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave via Pavonia Ferry, from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk, and intermediate Stations. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo, and principal intermediate Stations. 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville, and intermediate Stations. 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis, and principal Stations. 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal Stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk, and principal Stations. The Express Trains connect at Hornellsville with Railroad for Buffalo; at Elmira, with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse Railroad; at Corning, with the Railroad for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend, with the Railroad for Scranton, and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—For Long Branch, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Manchester, Tom's River, &c. On and after Sept. 1, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave Murray-st. Wharf at 6:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., connecting at Fort Monmouth with cars. Returning, cars leave Long Branch at 7:15 A. M., and 3:45 P. M. Stages connect for Tuckerton, Manahawken, Tom's River, Highlands, Squan, Point Pleasant, &c. First-class meals on board the steamboat.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.

At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.

At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.

At 6 P. M., for Farmingdale.

On Sunday a train leaves Hunter's Point, (34th-st. Ferry,) at 8½ A. M. for Riverhead and intermediate stations at excursion rates. Returning leaves Riverhead at 3 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:15 P. M.	10:40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syossett; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 6:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M., 9.15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—Health, comfort and pleasure. Cars leave Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn, every 20 minutes.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.
AUSTRALASIAN.
CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
ASIA, Capt. Cook.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
CANADA, Capt. Muir.
NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$150
Second Cabin Passage	85
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$125
Second Cabin Passage	70

EUROPA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 3.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 17.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New York, Wednesday, Sept. 24.
ARABIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 1.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE STEAMSHIPS FOR CALIFORNIA AND OREGON VIA NICARAGUA. Through in advance of the mail. GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO. NO DETENTION ON THE ISTHMUS.

The new and splendid steamship AMERICA, 2,000 tons, JEFF. MAURY, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, from her Pier at foot of Warren-st., North River, for San Juan del Norte, connecting with the fast and well-known steamship MOSES TAYLOR, 1,500 tons, E. HOWES, Commander, to sail without delay for San Francisco direct on arrival of the passengers at San Juan del Sur.

The speed and accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed by any steamers on either ocean, and it is intended to land passengers by this line in San Francisco within 21 days.

The undersigned having been in the California trade since the beginning, begs to inform the public that this is a permanent line and not out on for the purpose of being bought or driven off. The ships will positively leave on the day advertised once a month, and in six months other ships will be ready, so that a double service may be relied upon.

For information or passage apply to

M. O. ROBERTS,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., North River.

FIRST STEAMER FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.

The elegant double-engine United States Mail side-wheel steamship ROANOKE, JNO. THOMPSON, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans, via Havana, on SATURDAY, Sept. 27, 1862, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely.

No freight taken for Havana.

For freight and passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

NOTICE.—THE RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL having been removed by order of the War Department, passengers about to visit Europe will no longer be required to provide themselves with passports.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

KANGAROO.......Saturday.......Sept. 20.
EDINBURGH.......Saturday.......Sept. 27.
ETNA.......Saturday.......Oct. 4.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$85	Steerage	$35
First cabin to London	90	Steerage to London	38
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	43
First cabin to Hamburg	95	Steerage to Hamburg	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $85, $95, $115. Steerage from Liverpool, $45. From Queenstown, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.

For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP, NEW-YORK, G. WENKE, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on SATURDAY, SEPT. 27, AT 12 O'CLOCK, M., FOR BREMEN, *via* SOUTHAMPTON, taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates:

For the first cabin, $115; second cabin, $70; steerage, $40.

For freight or passage, apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NORWEGIAN, Capt. McMASTERS, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Sept. 20. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $95 and $80; Steerage, found with good provisions, $35. Rates of passage from New-York and return, at the following reduced rates: First-Cabin, $169 25 and $193; Steerage, $70. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT. The United States Mail Steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4 North River for Havana on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at 12 M. precisely.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY.......Sep 13. | MONDAY.......Oct. 13.

Passage money to Nassau	$50.
Passage money to Havana	70.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE GREAT EASTERN HAVING TOUCHED the ground on her late passage from Liverpool, it has been considered advisable to make a thorough examination of her bottom before sending her to sea; her departure will, therefore, be delayed beyond her previously advertised day of sailing. Holders of return tickets will have them renewed or the money returned as they may desire. Due notice will be given of the ship's departure.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY—SEPTEMBER—HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. Parker, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st., North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1¾ P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 17, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 17, 2 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 18, 11 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 18, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 19, 12 M.	Friday, Sept. 19, 3½ P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 20, 2 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 20, 5 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 21, 6½ A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 21, 3 P. M.
Monday, Sept. 22, 3 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 22, 7 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 23, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 23, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 24, 3:20 P. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 24, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 25, 3:40 P. M.	Thursday, Sept. 25, 7 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 26, no boat.	Friday, Sept. 26, 8½ A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 27, 10 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 27, no boat.

The LAURA will connect with this boat for Pleasure Bay and Branchport in a few days.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, *via* New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR ALBANY, TROY and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st. Steamer ARMENIA leaves from the foot of Harrison-st., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M. The DANIEL DREW leaves the foot of Jay-st., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. N. B.—Hudson River Railroad tickets will be received on board.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. pier daily at 8 A. M. (without exception,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassypoint and Verplancks. Leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th and 30th sts.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—The splendid steamers CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW-YORK leave EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, from foot of Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, N. R.

E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT—BY STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, daily, from Peck-slip, at 4 P. M., connecting at Hartford with railroad to Springfield and all points North, East and West.

PROPELLER FOR SALE—FREIGHT OR charter, of 150 tons; will carry 1,400 barrels; adapted to canal and river navigation. Inquire or address CAPT. A. D. TATE, No. 161 Chambers-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, AT THE FASHION Course, on Wednesday afternoon, the 10th inst., a diamond breastpin. The diamond weighed about two and one-eighth carats, and was slightly off color. The above reward will be paid, and no questions asked, by applying to WM. H. HAMMOND, No. 15 John-st., up stairs.

LOST—A PACKAGE OF LETTERS AND DOCUMENTS, addressed to Rev. Shepard Wells, New-York City. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder by leaving them at the Tract House, No. 150 Nassau-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPENING NIGHT OF WALLACK'S!!

Proprietor and Manager	Mr. Wallack.
Stage Manager	Mr. Lester Wallack.
Treasurer	Mr. Moss.
Prompter	Mr. Moore.

THE COMPANY.

Mrs. HOEY,
Mrs. VERNON,
Miss FANNY MORANT,
Mrs. REEVES,
Miss GREEN,
Miss SCHLEMON,
Miss MARY GANNON,
Miss HENRIQUES,
Mrs. JOHN SEFTON,
Miss CARMAN,
Miss LAFOREST,
Miss GIMBER,
and others.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK,
Mr. CHAS. FISHER,
Mr. GEO. HOLLAND,
Mr. FLOYD,
Mr. JOHN SEFTON,
Mr. MOORE,
Mr. PARSLOE,
Mr. JOHN GILBERT,
Mr. MARK SMITH,
Mr. YOUNG,
Mr. NORTON,
Mr. REYNOLDS,
Mr. BROWNE,
Mr. PARKES,
Mr. TURNER and others.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 18, 1862, Will be acted Knowles' fine comedy (With entirely new scenery by Isherwood,) of the LOVE CHASE.

Wildrake	Mr. Lester Wallack
Sir Wm. Fondlove	Mr. Mark Smith
Master Walter	Mr. Chas. Fisher
Trueworth	Mr. Reynolds
Humphries	Mr. Browne
Neville	Mr. Parkes
Lash	Mr. Parsloe
George	Mr. Turner
Constance	Mrs. Hoey
Widow Green	Miss Mary Gannon
Lydia	Miss Henriques
Alice	Mrs. Reeves
Phœbe	Miss Green
Amelia	Miss Carman

Bridesmaids—Misses Gimber, Schlemm, and Laforest.

Between the acts will be displayed a magnificent new and classical DROP SCENE, painted by Mr. BERGER.

This masterpiece of Scenic Act has occupied the entire summer to complete it.

The full and very complete ORCHESTRA will execute a variety of NEW MUSIC, under the direction of Mr. Robert Stoepel.

PROGRAMME FOR THE REST OF THE WEEK.

FRIDAY—Dion Boucicault's great comedy, LONDON ASSURANCE.

SATURDAY—Mrs. Centliver's standard comedy of THE WONDER.

Mr. Wallack has great pleasure in announcing the engagement of that sterling comedian, MR. JOHN GILBERT, who will make his first appearance in this theatre on MONDAY, 22d inst.

Box Office open from 8 to 4.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. CHRISTY & BRIGGS.......Lessees and Proprietors. Organized in 1842.

The only delineators of NEGRO MINSTRELSY IN THE CITY. The most popular amusement and the favorite resort of pleasure-seekers.

MONDAY, Sept. 15, AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, GEORGE CHRISTY AND ALL HIS COMPANY APPEAR.

The amusing burletta of PETER PIPER PEPPER PODGE. GEORGE CHRISTY in his original character.

A GRAND MATINEE Every Saturday, at 3 o'clock.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾.

Admittance 25 cents.

IRVING HALL. THEODORE THOMAS' GRAND VOCAL AND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT, THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, 1862, On which occasion the following eminent artists will appear:

Mme. ELENA D'ANGRI, Mr. WILLIAM MASON, Sig. ABELLA, Mr. A. F. TOULMIN, Harpist. TEUTONIA CHORAL SOCIETY, Under the direction of J. MOSENTHAL, And a GRAND ORCHESTRA OF SIXTY.

Tickets 50 cents.

NOTICE.—Reserved seats, without extra charge, can be obtained at the Hall, and at the Music Stores of Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and at Sibell's Stationery-store, No. 12 Wall-st.

WONDERFUL WONDERS!! At the PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY, No. 563 Broadway, next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s, New-York. Just added to this large, superb and world-famed collection, a perfect freak of nature, a monster Child, with two heads, four legs and three arms. In conjunction with this interesting sight, there are wonders of an unsurpassed and thrilling nature. At one glance is seen 1,700 parts of the human body. The institution has been pronounced, by the many thousands who crowd to it daily, to have a truly moral tendency.

Lectures daily on interesting scientific and pathological subjects.

Open, for gentlemen only, from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDEN. Second night of the drama of the FRENCH SPY, in which SENORITA CUBAS sustains THREE CHARACTERS and appears in all the dances, supported by a full and efficient DRAMATIC COMPANY. Cubas will also appear in a Spanish Dance. The Chinese Pantomime of KIM KA; also Promenade Music and Equestrian Performances. Matinee Wednesday afternoon.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD can be obtained, on moderate terms, by applying at No. 51 Sands-st., Brooklyn, in the immediate vicinity of three ferries and the Navy-yard. Gas and bath in the house. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for good class families and single gentlemen, at No. 42 Clinton-place, 8th-st., corner of University-place. Transient persons, $1 per day. CHARLES LEFLER, Proprietor.

BROOKLYN—NO. 16 CLINTON-ST.—PLEASANT apartments for families or single gentlemen. All modern conveniences have been introduced, making the house especially desirable for those seeking a comfortable home. Convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. References required.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD rent two nicely furnished rooms, with board, to gentlemen and their wives, or two single gentlemen. Convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. Address, for three days, H. J. M., Brooklyn P. O.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with good grates, gas, bath, &c., for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; family private; terms moderate; convenient to cars and stages. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET pleasant rooms, with board, hot and cold water, bath room, &c. Call at No. 199 West 32d-st., or address F., Box No. 2,406 Post-office.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS MAY be had, with board, at No. 54 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD can be obtained by a gentleman and his wife, in a private family, at No. 151 West 42d-st. Terms reasonable.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—FURNISHED rooms in suite or singly for families or gentlemen wishing permanent board; the house is pleasantly situated, with modern improvements; a few minutes' walk from the South and Wall-street Ferries. Apply at No. 100 Pacific-st., between Henry and Clinton; references exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 132 Henry-st., convenient to Fulton or Wall-st. ferries.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—CONVENIENT to Wall or Fulton Ferries, for a gentleman, wife and child, in a strictly private family; good accommodations required; boarding-house keepers need not apply. Address BROOKLYN, Box No. 183 *Times* Office, for three days, stating price and references.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, may find pleasant rooms, with board, at No. 102 Henry-st. Location desirable, near Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. Reference required.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN OF QUIET habits, doing business down town, wishes board in a private family for himself and little son, about five years of age, where his child would receive kindness and attention. Address, stating terms and other particulars, M. W. P., Box No. 113 *Times* Office, one week.

BOARD WANTED IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, by a gentleman and his wife. The location must be between 23d and 34th sts., and Broadway and Lexington-av. Address for one week, giving accommodations and terms, B. K. H., Box No. 1,875 Post-office.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS with large closet, without board, in a small family, no children or boarders, for one or two gentlemen. Apply at No. 333 Bridge-st., convenient to city railroad cars, Brooklyn.

A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN SPARE THE second story of a first-class house, consisting of three or four rooms, with all modern improvements, with board, to one or two parties; home comforts studied. Address or apply to No. 135 East 19th-st., West of 3d-av.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—PLEASANT ROOMS with partial board, for gentlemen, at No. 37 Cranberry-st., between Willow and Columbia. Situation desirable: 5 minutes of Wall-st. and Fulton ferries.

AT NO. 1 76 EAST 14TH-ST., FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With full or partial board, for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, with all the modern improvements.

FOR EXCELLENT ROOMS IN A GOOD locality, with or without board. Apply at No. 13 West 24th-st., near Fifth-avenue Hotel. References exchanged.

15 EAST SIXTEENTH-STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to gentlemen only, without board. The parlor floor to let, furnished or unfurnished.

ELEGANT ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED, with first-class board, can be had at No. 147 West 14th-st.; references exchanged.

A LARGE ROOM AND BEDROOM ON second floor, also a large room on third floor, to let, with board, at No. 15 Irving-place, corner of 15th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR FALL AND WINTER can be procured at a commodious farm-house, in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; location very healthy and pleasing; every convenience for comfort and recreation; liberal table; terms reasonable. Address H. E., Esopus, N. Y.

MADAME RUTTKAY KOSSUTH, AT Cornwall, on the Hudson, would like to receive a few boarders for the Autumn. The situation is retired and pleasant and her terms low

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. Second Week of the FALL AND WINTER DRAMATIC SEASON. A LARGE AND TALENTED DRAMATIC COMPANY. FULL AND BRILLIANT ORCHESTRA. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Will be presented a Romantic Drama, in three parts, translated from the French, called CLAUDE MARCEL; OR, THE IDIOT OF TARBES, which has been received with great enthusiasm, and pronounced THE MOST EXCITING AND ATTRACTIVE DRAMA ever presented to the patrons of the Museum.

Mr. W. B. HARRISON, Comic and Impromptu Singer—the only improvisatore in the country.

A few months since the Manager dispatched an expedition to the tropical seas after their BRILLIANTLY COLORED FISH.

Its success was complete, returning with a large assortment of gorgeously beautiful fish,

OUTVIEING THE HUES OF THE RAINBOW,
OUTVIEING THE HUES OF THE RAINBOW,
OUTVIEING THE HUES OF THE RAINBOW,

consisting in part of the following:

FIFTY BEAUTIFUL ANGEL-FISH, whose symmetry and colors are exquisitely rich.

PEACOCK-FISH, or FOUR-EYED CHERUBS, the very gems of the ocean. Never before seen except in tropical seas.

SQUIRREL FISH, of perfect symmetry and brilliant colors.

SURGEON, OR DOCTOR FISH, a very grave and dignified piscatorial gentleman, with the mark of a lance on his body.

COW FISH, with head and horns like a cow, and changes its brilliant colors like a chameleon.

PORCUPINE FISH, covered all over with spines like a porcupine's quills, and with head and eyes like a bull-dog.

CRIMSON CAVARETTA, or JENNY HINE.

ANEMONES, ZOOPHYTES or SEA FLOWERS.

SPANISH LADY, so called from its beautiful colors and graceful movements.

PARROT FISH, with a bill like a parrot, and changes its colors like a chameleon, very beautiful.

GROUPER, YELLOW SNAPPER, WARBLER, ZEBRA FISH, and numerous other varieties, all entirely new in this latitude, and very rich and elegant. They are all to be seen, in rich and transparent tanks, swimming about in all their native grace and beauty.

Yet, with all this, and the millions of other Curiosities from all parts of the world, the price of admission remains ONLY 25c. CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS, 15c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.......Wm. Wheatley

SECOND NIGHT of EDWIN FORREST, Who will appear on this occasion in his GRAND and POWERFUL IMPERSONATION of THE CARDINAL DUKE, In Bulwer's great historical play of RICHELIEU.

Mr. WHEATLEY as ADRIEN DE MAUPRAT.

THIS EVENING, Sept. 17, 1862, RICHELIEU. With NEW SCENERY and NEW APPOINTMENTS.

CARDINAL RICHELIEU,	EDWIN FORREST.
Adrien de Mauprat	Wm. Wheatley
Baradas	Mr. L. R. Shewell
Julia	Mrs. Gladstane

The Orchestra, under the direction of MR. HARVEY B. DODWORTH, Will perform the overture to "Nabucco," with operatic selections from "Ernani," "Gems of German Song," and the "Bridal Eve Polka."

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, 1862, THIRD APPEARANCE of EDWIN FORREST, In Shakespeare's vigorous and impassioned creation, OTHELLO; OR, THE MOOR OF VENICE.

Nights of performance of EDWIN FORREST, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY.

Mr. HACKETT'S nights, TUESDAY and SATURDAY.

With the exception of the Press, NO FREE LIST.

Admission 50 cents. Secured Parquette stalls 75 cents. Family Circle 25 cents.

Commence at 8 o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.

Mr. Jackson begs to announce the fourth week of the magnificent engagement of MISS BATEMAN, the great tragic artiste, whose wonderful impersonation of the character of LADY MACBETH, has demanded the universal homage of the most critical, refined and fashionable audiences, as well as the rapturous applause and bravos of HOUSES CROWDED FROM PIT TO DOME.

Miss BATEMAN has brought to this arduous task, rare appreciation of character, and certainly the most remarkable combination of physical requisites ever possessed by so youthful an interpreter of all the Mightiest passions of the human soul; and the wonderful dramatic genius with which she is so unquestionably endowed, has enabled her to triumph over difficulties that might have appalled a less earnest devotee to her great art.

Not alone her personal friends and admirers, but the POTENTIAL VOICE OF THE PUBLIC, pronounced her rendition of the GREAT CHARACTER OF LADY MACBETH A GENUINE TRIUMPH, which may well add another laurel to those that already encircle her fair young brow, and the management feel that they comply with the UNIVERSAL WISH when they announce the tragedy of MACBETH for every evening this week.

Mr. J. W. Wallack, Jr.	as	Macbeth
Mr. Edwin Adams	as	Macduff

"CINDERELLA AND HER SISTERS." This beautiful picture is still on exhibition at SCHAUS' GALLERY, No. 749 Broadway. Season tickets 25 cents. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 204 5th-av., New-York, No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK CLASSES on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS—commencing Oct. 4.

BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS—commencing Oct. 3.

Morning and Afternoon Classes for young ladies and children.

Evening Classes for gentlemen.

Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either academy.

AUCTION SALES.

R. T. HASELL, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, CARRIAGE HARDWARE AND TRIMMINGS, MALLEABLE AND GRAY IRON CASTINGS, &c., &c., &c.

WHITTEMORE & HAZELL will sell, at auction, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT NO. 165 CHAMBERS-ST., IN CONTINUATION.

The residue of stock unsold contained in said store, commencing TO-DAY at lot No. 615 on the catalogue. The attention of buyers is invited to that portion of the stock which will be offered to-day, there being many very desirable lots of Axes, hammers, hatchets, saws, trowels, augurs, bolts, drills, hoes, hinges, sleigh-bells, hollow ware, guns and rifles, &c., &c.

Also, CARRIAGE-MAKERS', HARDWARE AND TRIMMINGS.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—A. M. CRISTALAR WILL sell on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 23 Bowery, a large and extensive assortment of ready-made Clothing, made up expressly for the City trade, together with a large line of fine Piece Goods, the stock of a merchant tailor, consisting in part of pilot cloth, seal skin, beaver, melton and blue trecot, frock, sack, business overcoats, and silk, satin, Valencia cloth and cassimere vests, in great variety, black doeskin, mixed cadet, fancy and Union cassimere, and satinet pants. A large lot of woolen jackets, linen shirts, undershirts and drawers, collars, neckties, &c. Also a large lot of fancy melton, mixed and cadet, cassimeres, pilots, beavers, broad cloths, doeskins, vestings, lining, satin de chine, alpaccas, serges, and a general variety of goods in the line. By order of J. W. ARMSTRONG, Assignee.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, GAITERS, &c., at auction. RICHARDS & WHITING will sell, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17, at their salesroom, No. 44 Cortlandt-st., at 10½ o'clock, an extensive variety of boots and shoes, including almost every kind of Fall and Winter goods, which will be offered in lots to suit both City and country trade. Catalogues on morning of sale.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., IRVING Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 17, at 7 o'clock, THEOLOGICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS—comprising the library of a deceased clergyman, embracing a variety of valuable standard works in Theology, Divinity, and general miscellaneous literature, &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FURNITURE.—TO-MORROW, AT 11 o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, between Liberty and Cedar sts., a large stock of first-class City-made work of all the usual varieties, for parlors, reception-rooms, libraries, dining-rooms and chambers. For particulars, see catalogues at sale, which will be positive.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TRY DUNLOP'S SPLENDID ALE, IN CASK AND BOTTLED, Wholesale and for family use. W. MARR, Agent. No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK. AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, &c., at reasonable prices. See the $4 album, (50 pictures,) sold at $3—others proportionately cheap.

SEWING MACHINES.

FINKLE & LYON'S HEAVY MANUFACTURING (for army work) and Family Machines—new—to rent. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 538 Broadway.

THE GOTHIC FURNACE HAS EVERY advantage of hot water or steam-heating, at one-quarter the cost. LESLEY & ELLIOTT, 494 Broadway.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MARYLAND

[*Continued from First Page.*]

on the right for the purpose of making an attack on the rebel's left. He got his troops into position and moved upon the enemy about two hours before sun-down. Here, as in the case on the other ridge of the mountain, our troops were successful, driving the enemy before them with great slaughter. The rebels suffered here more than at any point of the battle-field. Gen. Hatch, commanding a division under Gen. Hooker, was wounded in the leg.

Gen. Gibbon's Brigade, composed of the Second, Sixth and Seventh Wisconsin and Nineteenth Indiana Regiments were ordered to move up the gorge of the mountain. This brigade did not get into action till after dark, which lasted till nearly 9 o'clock. This brigade lost about 120 killed and wounded. Among the dead is Capt. Cauldwell, of the Second Wisconsin. The rebels were driven back for about a mile, when Gibbon's Brigade was relieved by a portion of Sumner's Corps, who held the position during tee night.

The rebel troops engaged were Longstreet's, D. H. Hill's and A. P. Hill's corps. Had our troops had two hours longer of daylight the greater portion of the rebel army would have been taken prisoners, as they were surrounded on three sides, the only mode of escaping being a narrow defile in the mountain, which the artillery would soon have made impassable.

Among the rebel officers known to be killed were Gen. Garland, of Leesburgh, and Col. Strong, of the Nineteenth Virginia. The latter's body was obtained to-day by a flag of truce.

At daylight, this morning, our worst fears were realized. The rebels, under cover of the night, had left an open way to the Potomac. They went to this place, two miles from the mountains, and there took the road towards Sharpsburgh. They left all their dead on the field, and those of their wounded not able to walk were found in the churches in Boonesboro.

Gen. McClellan was on the field during the whole day and night, conducting all movements in person.

Between 1,200 and 1,500 prisoners were taken during the day—most of them by the troops under Gen. Hooker.

Yesterday Gen. Franklin's advanced to a mountain pass six miles nearer Harper's Ferry, where he engaged the enemy, holding that pass for about three hours, resulting in a complete rout of the enemy with heavy loss. Our loss in the action was about 250 killed and wounded. *The rebel loss during the day and night was fully fifteen thousand killed, wounded and missing.* Gen. Lee acknowledged to the citizens of Boonesboro that they had been defeated with terrible loss. Our loss in killed and wounded will probably reach 3,000. We lost but few prisoners.

LATER—MORE FIGHTING ON MONDAY.

Boonesboro, Md., Tuesday, Sept. 15.

This morning, at daylight, Gen. Pleasanton, with the Eighth Illinois Cavalry and Capt. Fitchall's battery, started after the enemy. At Boonesboro he came up with the Ninth Virginia Cavalry, with a battery acting as a rear guard. The Illinois Cavalry charged after them through the town, and two miles out on the Hagerstown turnpike, capturing two of three guns, and kiled, and wounded, and took prisoners about thirty of their cavalry.

Gen. Richardson's Division being in advance, took the road from this place toward Sharpsburgh, two and a half miles from which town he came up with the enemy in large force, who occupied a long ridge of hills. They showed a line of battle one mile and a half long.

The afternoon was spent in ascertaining the position and force of the rebels, not a sufficient number of our troops having come up to bring on an engagement.

Tuesday Morning, Sept. 16.

During last night the larger part of the army arrived on the ground. It is now 9 o'clock, and no engagement has taken place. The rebels are rapidly moving across the river.

THE CASUALTIES OF THE BATTLE.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

Following is a partial list of the killed and wounded in the late battles:

TWENTY-THIRD OHIO.

Col. R. B. Hayes—wounded.
Capt. Hunter, Co. K—foot.
Capt. Skiles, Co. C—wounded.
Lieut. Ritter, Co. C—mortally.
Lieut. Hood, Co. D.
Thomas Convers, Co. A—arm.
Joshua Barnes, Co. A—wounded.
Jno. Dunn, Co. A—mortally.
Isaac Ulmann, Co. A—foot.
Eli Botsford, Co. A—head.
Henry Higby, Co. A—killed.
Thadeus Ross, Co. A—killed.
Color-Sergt. R. P. Craven, Co. K, 100th Penn.
Wm. B. Dunlop, Co. F, Decatur Infantry, 50th Georgia—lost right foot.
Wm. J. Livers, Co. I, 7th Ohio.
Geo. Gerringer, Co. K, 11th Ohio—back and shoulder.
Jas. R. Test, Co. C, 11th Ohio—flesh, knee, left leg.
David J. Coburn, Co. B, 11th Ohio—both legs and lost one finger.
Harrison Shaw, Co. E, 45th Pennsylvania—left shoulder socket, serious.
Wiley P. Holdridge, Co. C, 89th New-York—abdomen.
Ed. Porter, Co. G, 89th New-York—knee.
Wm. Henry Capell, Co. D, 15th South Carolina—head, arm and shoulder.
John Manning, Co. B, 11th Ohio—thigh.
Wm. H. Swan, Co. G, 17th Michigan—serious.

FIFTY-FIRST NEW-YORK—WOUNDED.

Jno. Rainecks, Co. K—leg, three wounds.
Aug. Auburn, Co. K—head.
Jacob Arbor, Co. K—leg.
Fred. Breeze, Co. K—ankle.

FIFTY-FIRST PENNSYLVANIA—WOUNDED.

Corp. Osman Ortlipe, Co. A—hip.
Corp. J. Colston, Co. A—shoulder.
Corp. Jas. White—both shoulders.
Benj. Jones—leg.
Benj. Goodwin—leg.
Isaac Fillman—bayonet wound in head.
John Shade—leg.

THIRTY-FIFTH MASSACHUSETTS.

Lieut. Chas. F. Williams, Co. F—shoulder, ball not extracted.
Geo. Whitney, Co. I—left leg amputated below knee.
Henry W. Tisdale, Co. I—thigh, ball not extracted.
Lieut. Fair, Co. D, 51st Penn.—serious.
Owen McConnell, 51st Penn.—arm.
Samuel Kay, Co. D—killed.
Austin Snyder, Co. H—killed.
Sergt. Thos. Schock, Co. I—killed.

KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE SEVENTEENTH MICHIGAN.

W. Robeson, Co. F—thigh, flesh.
Lieut. Summers—mortal.
Jno. Shade, Co. A, Fifth Pennsylvania.
Lieut. Gallagher, Co. I—abdomen.
Orrin Hayward, Co. G—side.
W. W. Hinckley, Co. D—abdomen.
Jno. Rodmer, Co. F—thigh, flesh.
D. S. Howard, Co. E—thigh.
S. S. Hinckley, Co. D—abdomen.
A. B. Myers, Co. B—arm, slight.
S. McArthur, Co. B—thigh.
A. Curtis, Co. I—thigh.
Isaac Morse, Co. C—head.
Capt. Thayer, Co. K—arm, finger, and side—not fatal.
Jas. W. Grace, Co. A—abdomen.
Wm. Hart, Co. D—left shoulder, slight.
Geo. Gillis, Co. B—hand.
Hiram Simpson, Co. K—leg.
Mason Carney, Co. I—killed.
Frederick Randall, Co B—killed.
Daniel E. McMartin, Co. D—killed.
Delos W. Vredenburgh, Co. A—killed.
A. Parmeton, Co. D—killed.
Alexander McKinnon, Co. E—killed.
A. Hovey, Co. D—killed.
David V. Silly, Co. I—killed.
William H. Woodward, Co. E—killed.
Benjamin Ward, Co. D—killed.
Robert Irvin, Co. E—killed.
W. I. Smith, Co. D—killed.
Leonard Ives, Co. K—killed.
Marston Morris, Co. D—killed.
Benjamin J. Belknap, Co. I—killed.
Ephraim Meacham, Co. F—killed.

THIRTY-FIFTH MASSACHUSETTS.

Geo. F. Whiting, Co. I—leg amputated.
Francis G. Carney, Co. C—slight.

NINTH NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Surgeon W. A. Webster.
Jacob Abbott, Co. K—side.
Thos. J. Austin, Co. K—hand.
Chace Foster, Co. E—severe.
Joshua Nichols, Co. B—severe.
Lyman W. Ramsey, Co. A—ankle.
Chas. W. Glidden, Co. A—back.
Eben Eldridge, Co. K—jaw, slight.
Moses W. Pool, Co. E.
Wm. F. Cowing, Co. H—hand, slight.
Henry Simpson, Co. E—hand.
Sylvester Warren, Co. K—arm.
Frank B. Hackett, Co. E—hand.
Geo. W. Hall, Co. I—leg.
E. Hazleton, Co. D—severe.
George Judkins, Co. A—leg.
Sergt. Geo. W. Gove, Co. G—shoulder.

OTHER REGIMENTS.

Henry S. Wigam, Co. C, 45th Pennsylvania.
Jno. McFadden, Co. C, 45th Pennsylvania.
Wm. Hunter, Co. D, 45th Pennsylvania—dead.
Sergt. Holliday, Co. H, 45th Pennsylvania—side.
Henry Chambers, Co. K, 45th Penn.—mortal, lying dead.
On field, with a label, Lucas O. V. I., Co. F, corporal's chevrons on arm, shot in head.
John O. Haven, Co. G, 30th Ohio—leg, ball not extracted.
John Heslett, Co. B, 18th Michigan—breast.
A. B. Holdridge, Co. E, 89th N. Y.—arm and side.
Wm. H. Miller, Co. A, 89th New-York—leg.
—— Morse, Co. G, 89th New-York.
Reuben Worster, Co. E, 91st N. Y.—contusion.
Hiram S. Latte, Co. I, 9th New-York—knee.
N. J. Ivey, Georgia Legion—mortal.
Geo. Lynn, Co. B, 35th Mass.—arm.
—— Knight, Co. K—killed.
L. W. Aldrich, Co. I, 9th New-Hampshire—leg.

KILLED AND WOUNDED—COMPANY C, FORTY-FIFTH PENNSYLVANIA.

Adam Goodman—slightly.
Westley Young.
Chas. B. Goodman—since dead.
Capt. Thos. Bulick—slightly.
Corp. D. K. Biglow—severely.
Jas. White—severely.
Jno. Bailey—slightly.
John Shafer—slightly.
F. G. Carney—slightly.
Jackson Price—slightly.
Jas. Hamilton—severely.
Wm. Dearwitt—slightly.
Jas. Fields—mortally.
John Bell, Co. E—killed.
James Baird, Co. C—killed.
Robt. Carr, Co. C—killed.
Thos. Passon, Co. C—killed.
Wm. Render, Co. A—leg and arm.
Mich. Walker, Co. A—abdomen.
Jas. Strunk—killed.
Jacob Miller—killed.
Wm. Taylor, Co. A—head.
Jno. A. Doley—head.
Chas. Baker—shoulder.
Abram Boyers—thigh.
J. Trowell—arm.
Maj. J. J. Curtin—elbow.
Lieut. Bullock, Co. C—wounded.
S. Driblebliss, Co. A—head.

GEN. RENO'S BODY AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

The body of the brave, gallant, and lamented Gen. Reno is now at the establishment of Mr. Weaver, an undertaker in this city. It has been embalmed and encased in a splendid coffin. He looks very natural, and is clothed in full uniform.

AFFAIRS IN HARRISBURGH, PENN.

Scenes on the Road—All Pennsylvania taking up Arms—Enthusiasm in Harrisburgh—Gov. Curtin and our Victory at Hagerstown—Gen. McClellan and his Success.

From our Special Correspondent.

Harrisburgh, Sept. 15, 1862.

My whole trip from New-York to this beautiful city was of the most cheering character. Passing through New-Jersey, I was surprised to find numbers of people collected at every station, cheering vociferously, and at every window ladies waving their handkerchiefs as we passed. I soon found out that it was owing to our having a large number of soldiers on board, going to the war—portions of the Second, Fifth and Sixth New-Hampshire regiments.

But from Philadelphia to Harrisburgh the public enthusiasm surpassed anything I ever saw. Squads of splendid able-bodied men—the very bone and sinew of our land—came pouring in from every direction along the whole length of the road, in squads of from 10 to 50—and sometimes a hundred, and everywhere creating the wildest delight by their presence. At the Lancaster Station there could not have been less than 2,000 people assembled, rending the air with cheers,—and as we started off a brass band struck up "Hail Columbia." I think I speak within bounds when I say that I have seen to-day not less than 10,000 recruits pouring into Harrisburgh, and nearly all of them the finest and best conditioned set of men I ever saw.

Invasion forsooth! when men like these are rushing in thousands to guard their homesteads! It cannot be. As we dashed along the glorious Valley of the Susquehanna—more fit for the "Happy Valley" of some dreamy prince of Abyssinia than anything that ever entered the imagination of the author of *Rasselas*—it was impossible not to feel liberty and independence breathing from every hill-top, woodland and teeming cornfield. No—the rebels may have been driven, by sheer necessity, to come *prowling* here—just as a band of hungry wolves may descend upon a fold when the shepherd was asleep and the watch-dogs away;—but such a thing as the invasion of Pennsylvania is *now* impossible, unless the rebels mean by invasion to court annihilation.

If any State is in earnest in this war, that State is Pennsylvania. All classes and conditions of men have rushed or are rushing to arms. On my arrival at my hotel, I went to undergo the pleasant manipulation of the barber. The luxury was denied me. Our friend, doubtless tired of ordinary beards, had gone to beard "Stonewall" Jackson in his den. He had the day before shouldered his musket and left his peaceful occupation for the more barber-ous one of war. I took up the Harrisburgh *Telegraph*. The first sentence my eye fell on told me that its proprietor and publisher had left the paper to take care of itself, and gone to fight! And so on.

The city is one vast encampment. From morning till night squads of men are coming in from the different counties—some fully armed and equipped—and as they arrive they march direct up to the Capitol, to the music of fife and drum—giving the streets the most animated appearance. As they march along, some one in the crowd is sure to recognize an acquaintance, and then up goes the cry: "Hurrah for the Chester boys!"—or the Cumberland, York, Lancaster, &c., as the case may be—when the whole mass take it up until the streets ring with acclamations. The whole of the Capitol seems to be devoted to army purposes, and the beautifully-wooded grounds around it present the most romantic and picturesque effect imaginable. Tents are pitched in every direction among the shady trees—the rich lawns are given up to drilling purposes, and thousands are to be seen, from morning till night, going through their evolutions; while cannons, stacks of guns, piles of stores, &c., are found accumulated everywhere.

I had the pleasure of meeting Gov. Curtin, and my interview was of the most agreeable description. Telegraphic news had just reached us of our glorious victory on the heights of Hagerstown; and I found him at the Capitol, surrounded by a number of distinguished citizens, all apparently much elated at the event. On my venturing to hope that there would be nothing to qualify such delightful intelligence, the Governor told me, with beaming countenance, that he had received a telegraphic communication from Gen. McClellan himself, confirming it all, and congratulating him (Gov. Curtin) not only on the success of our arms, but for the part the Pennsylvanians had taken in it. "I tell you, Sir, this is a great State," said a gentleman at the Governor's side, smiling to me; a fact I was not at all inclined to dispute, as I had seen what the Pennsylvania boys could do fully proved elsewhere throughout this war. A father rejoicing over the triumph of his own children could not have exhibited more feeling and delight than Gov. Curtin. He has won the applause of all by his honest, incessant and energetic labors at this crisis; not quitting his post from early morn till midnight; and the only fear entertained by his friends is lest his strength should fail under such intense application.

The telegraph will, long ere you get this, have conveyed even fuller tidings than I can yet send you of the glorious success we have just achieved at Hagerstown. If Gen. McClellan can only *follow them up*, as he says he will, this may be the death-stroke of the rebel army, especially if a friendly storm would come just now and swell the Potomac, so as to make it impassable.

But have we nothing to fear from a skillful feint? May the rebels not have purposely given this *foray*—intended for nothing but grasping supplies—the importance of a design against Philadelphia, on purpose to draw our strength to this quarter, so as to make more easily a descent upon Washington? But of course all this our military leaders must be prepared for. If we are not awake *now*, nothing can ever wake us, though it be the last blast of the archangel's trumpet.

I shall probably go on to Chambersburgh—being a little nearer to the actual scene of operations.

NEMO.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT.

The Pursuit of the Enemy by Gen. McClellan.

Great Advantages Gained on Monday.

GREAT HAVOC AMONG THE REBELS.

Drayton's South Carolina Brigade Entirely Used Up.

HOWELL COBB WOUNDED AND A PRISONER.

Frederick, Md., Tuesday, Sept. 16.

The following is to the Baltimore *American*:

The intelligence from the front this morning is of the most cheering character. Notwithstanding the bad news from Harper's Ferry, Gen. McClellan was pursuing them with a vigor most destructive to the enemy. McClellan pursued the enemy on Monday morning with his reserves and a large body of fresh troops.

The enemy took the road toward the river at Harper's Ferry and at Shepardstown, and he was pursuing them and shelling their retreat with great loss. In several contests on Monday where they made a stand, our troops charged on them with such vigor that they fell back from point to point in great haste. The battles and advantages obtained on Monday are thought to be superior in importance to those of Sunday.

Drayton's South Carolina Brigade is entirely gone,—either killed, wounded or prisoners. The Seventeenth Michigan, a new regiment, "done up" this brigade, first with bullets and finally with bayonets.

Howell Cobb was wounded and taken prisoner, and will be back to Frederick sooner than he boasted he would.

McClellan was pushing on them last evening, however, very close, and had already sent to the rear 8,000 prisoners and four batteries.

Col. Stroge, of the Nineteenth Virginia, and Col. James, of the Third South Carolina Battalion, were killed on Sunday last. Their bodies were left in our possession.

The South Carolina Brigade was severely handled.

Gen. Hatch, commanding Keyes' corps, who is sick, was slightly wounded.

The major of the Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania, whose name I do not remember, was killed. Capt. Brady, of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserves, was killed

LATEST REPORTS FROM FREDERICK.

Frederick, Md., Tuesday, Sept. 16.

After the battles of South Mountain Gap and Burkittsville Gap, fought respectively by the forces of Burnside and Franklin on Sunday, the enemy having been driven from their position, fell back rapidly to Boonsboro, and thence southward to Sharpsburgh, and began crossing the Potomac above and below Shepardstown.

The pursuit by our troops was rapid, Hooker following by way of Boonsboro', supported by Sumner and Banks, and capturing one thousand prisoners during the morning. The enemy breakfasted at Keydysville, three miles from Boonsboro', but our cavalry soon drove their rear guard from that place.

Porter's and Reno's corps took a shorter road over the mountain, and arrived at Sharpsburgh at sundown, capturing hundreds of prisoners on the way.

Franklin's corps, supported by Couche's division, passed through Burkittsville Gap, which he captured so handsomely, striking the road leading direct from Boonesboro to Harper's Ferry, and thence moving in the direction of the latter place, gaining Elk-Ridge mountains, which flanked the enemy's position, and brought them within good range of our artillery.

Franlin's corps fought a brilliant battle on Sunday evening at Burkittsville Gap. The enemy were terribly repulsed, though having great advantages of position. Hancock's brigade made a charge up a hill and captured a battery of six pieces, Howell Cobb, and 900 of his Georgians. *Cobb is wounded and a prisoner.* The Sixteenth Virginia Regiment was taken entire, and fragments of many other regiments.

On Sunday Longstreet marched back from Hagerstown to reinforce those troops fighting at the gaps. He arrived in time to join in the rout. Brig.-Gen. Garland, of Virginia, Col. Strange, of the Nineteenth Virginia, and Col. James, of the Third South-Carolina Battalion, were all killed at South Mountain Gap on Sunday evening. We have taken, since Friday last, about six thousand prisoners, with less than the usual proportion of officers.

The mountains are full of straggling, starving and demoralized rebels, *who are giving themselves up as fast as they can find their way into our lines.* On Thursday last Jackson crossed the Potomac, at Williamsport, and marched toward Harper's Ferry, which place he invested. On Saturday he captured Maryland Heights on the north, and Loudon Heights on the south side of the river. On Sunday he attacked the ferry, but was repulsed. On Monday morning, at daylight, he renewed the attack, and the place was surrendered by Gen. Dixon G. Miles at 7 o'clock. This disaster will enable the rebels to cross the Potomac with the greater portion of their force.

Yesterday evening, previous to this news, McClellan and Burnside were rapidly making such dispositions as would have resulted in the complete defeat or capture of nearly the entire rebel host. Our troops pressed their rear hotly last evening, and the prospect was most brilliant, until we learned that Harper's Ferry was no longer occu-

About 3 o'clock the pickets of Gen. [illegible] Brigade captured one of Gen. Stuart's aids, who was on his way to Gen. Lee's headquarters with a dispatch from Jackson announcing the capitulation of the place yesterday morning. The enemy having got mainly across the river and into a strong position, a great battle will probably be deferred several days, until a new combination of movements is resolved upon.

The Union army is in splendid condition. The men are all in light marching order, with buoyant spirits over their success. Several regiments of new troops were in the fight of Sunday, and behaved with great bravery. The Seventeenth Michigan, out only two weeks, fought till their ammunition was exhausted, then retired to the wagons in good order, refilled their boxes, returned, and made a terrible charge over a stone wall and into the timber, almost annihilating Drayton's South Carolina Brigade. Our total loss will probably not exceed 2,500 in killed and wounded with a very small proportion of killed. I can learn of few field officers. The death of Gen. Reno is mourned throughout the whole army.

I send the following lists of killed and wounded officers, it being all I have been able to get to-day. The army being rapidly on the move, and the disabled going the rear. All the churches in Middletown and Frederick are to be occupied by the wounded.

Killed.

Maj.-Gen. Reno.
Capt. Brady, Co. K, 11th Penn. Reserves.
Lieut. Jackson, Co. G, 11th Penn. Reserves.
Sergt. Stewart, Co. G, 11th Penn. Reserves.
Capt. Calwell, Co. B, 2d Wisconsin.
Major ——, 96th Penn.
Lieut. C. F. Springweiler, Co. K, 51st New-York.

Wounded.

Col. Wild, Thirty-fifth Mass., arm, severely.
Col. Wittington, Seventeenth Mich., arm, slightly.
Col. Gallagher, Eleventh Pa. Reserves, commanding Third Brigade, arm, slightly.
Maj. Cary, Twelfth Ohio, thigh, flesh wound.
Lieut.-Col. Hays, Twenty-third Ohio, left arm.
Capt. Leggett, Co. H, Twelfth Ohio, head, serious.
Capt. Thayer, Co. K, Seventeenth Mich., left arm and hand.
Capt. Goldsmith, Co. G, 17th Michigan—ankle and shoulder, slightly.
Capt. Edmonds, Co. C, 17th Michigan—side, severely, and arm amputated.
Capt. Greene, Co. A, 45th Penn—leg broken.
Capt. Nesbitt, Co. E, 11th Penn. Reserves—breast, seriously.
Capt. Biever, Co. F, 11th Penn. Reserves—arm, seriously.
Capt. Parsons, Co. F, 2d Wisconsin—shoulder.
Capt. Hart, Co. H, 19th Indiana—leg, slightly.
Capt. Nagel, Co. G, 28th Ohio—leg, slightly.
Lieut. Clendening, Co. H, 2d Pa. Res. leg, slightly.
Lt. Summers, Co. G, 17th Mich., abdomen, severely.
Lieut. Seplee, Co. F, 45th Pa., arm.
Lieut. Bothford, Co. F, 23d Ohio, knee.
Lieut. ——, Co. K, 23d Ohio, knee.
Lieut. Harris, Co. C, 6th Wis.
Lt. Torrance, Q. M. 11th Pa. Res., face, seriously.
Lieut. Rairden, Co. F, 19th Ind., leg.
Lieut. Hummell, Co. B, 28th Ohio, leg.
Lieut. Fair, Co. B, 51st Penn.—groin, severely.
Lieut. Williams, Co. F, 35th Mass.—left shoulder.
Capt. D. C. Tomlinson, 94th N. Y.—head.
Lieut. Kelly, Co. E, 12th Penn. Res.—shoulder.
Col. Bollinger, 7th Penn. Res.—arm and breast.
Brig.-Gen. Hatch—leg, not serious.

LATER.

Frederick, Tuesday, Sept. 16—2 P. M.

The troops captured at Harper's Ferry have just arrived, having been paroled immediately. They left Harper's Ferry at midnight, and give the following particulars of the surrender:

The attack on Sunday was successfully repulsed, but on Monday morning the enemy opened from seven different directions, and after two hours firing Col. Miles displayed the white flag. About the same time a piece of shell struck him in the leg, and the member was soon amputated, from the effects of which he died last night. Our loss was light, less than two hundred killed and wounded. The forces captured amount to about six thousand. They are the Eighty-seventh, Sixtieth, and Thirty-second Ohio; Ninth Vermont, Thirty-ninth, One Hundred and Fifteenth, and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New-York, Twelfth New-York State Militia, and an Indiana battery, besides the Maryland Home Brigade.

Maryland Heights were evacuated by our forces on Saturday, after but little fighting. Twenty-three hundred of the cavalry, under Col. Davis, of the Eighth New-York, cut their way out, and escaped to Hagerstown. They have since joined McClellan.

The rebels do not intend to hold Harper's Ferry. They were crossing last night on our pontoon bridge, and were making rapid preparations for leaving. Heavy fighting is going on to-day in Pleasant Valley, north of the Ferry.

REBEL PRISONERS IN HARRISBURGH.

Harrisburgh, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

The prisoners, one hundred in number, captured yesterday by the New-York and Illinois Cavalry, and sent to Chambersburgh, were this morning brought to this city, and sent to Camp Curtin. Clugett Fitzhugh, a resident of the vicinity of Chambersburgh, was among the number. He has been furnishing information to the enemy since their raid into Maryland.

The dead body of Gen. Garland was found concealed in one of the wagons captured by the same party of cavalry between Hagerstown and Williamsport.

The wire to Hagerstown is again in good working order.

THE FIGHTING IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

The Rebels Severely Handled in the Battle at Charleston.

Arrival of Our Forces with Their Baggage Train at the Ohio.

The Rebels Moving Down the Kanawha.

Gallipolis, Ohio, Monday, Sept. 15.

No particulars of the Charleston fight have been received. All reports, however, agree that the rebels were severely handled, and repulsed with great loss. Col. Lightburn gave the citizens an hour's notice to leave the town before the place was destroyed. Lightburn's forces marched through the place in perfect order, taking the Ripley road, going toward Ravenswood, on the Ohio River, where they arrived this evening, bringing his baggage-train through in safety. Steamers have been sent to his assistance. The Forty-seventh Ohio, Ninth Virginia, Second Virginia Cavalry, who were cut off at Summerville, succeeded in joining Lightburn, and were in the Charleston fight.

This place is full of refugee contrabands, who came down the Kanawha in boats, most of whom are in a destitute condition. There are 500 sick and wounded soldiers here, sent from Charleston before the fight.

The enemy is supposed to be moving slowly down the Kanawha.

IMPORTANT FROM MEMPHIS.

Particulars of the Late Affair at Coldwater—An Expedition to Senatobia—The Rebel Communications Interfered with, &c.

Memphis, Saturday, Sept. 13—4 P. M.

The *Evening Bulletin* has the following in relation to the Coldwater affair:

On Monday Col. Grierson, with 370 men, came up with the enemy beyond Coldwater, near Cochran's Cross Roads. They were a portion of Jackson's and Pierson's cavalry, and a number of infantry amounting to about 800 to 1,000. They were posted, and commenced the attack, but were driven two and a-half miles through heavy timber. In the affair four of the enemy were killed and seventy or eighty wounded.

That night, Col. Grierson camped between the Cross-road and Hernando, remained during Wednesday in Hernando, and the next morning he moved in the direction of Coldwater, and came on the enemy' pickets at Coldwater Bridge, behind which they lay in force. They fired the bridge, but moved off, and the bridge was so far saved that, after some repairs, the National forces crossed, the enemy retiring as they advanced, and Grierson entered Senatobia, where he burned the railroad dépôt and contents, and three cars. Several scattered parties of guerrillas were also come up with and disappeared. While these events were proceeding, the main body of the Nationals, under Gen. Smith, destroyed the railroad bridge over the Coldwater, eight miles beyond Hernando, and tore up a portion of the track, by which means the railroad connection of the enemy with Hernando is destroyed.

THE WAR IN THE WEST.

Movements of the Rebels Threatening Cincinnati.

Arrival of Humphrey Marshall to Reinforce Them.

A TEMPORARY BLOCKADE OF THE OHIO.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

The rebels advanced again yesterday, and drove our pickets two and a half miles this side of Florence. They seem disposed to occupy their old camping grounds in sight of our lines.

Cincinnati, Sept. 16—P. M.

It is now ascertained that the rebels have not advanced, as reported. They are represented as intrenching south of Florence. They have been joined by Humphrey Marshall.

The rebels *blockaded the river yesterday at Hamilton*, nine miles below Rising Sun. No mail boat has left for Louisville to-day. Our gunboats went to Hamilton yesterday and shelled the woods for several miles, but the battery had been withdrawn.

ANOTHER BATTLE IN KENTUCKY.

Gen. Buell's Forces Reported to be Engaged With Bragg.

Munfordsville, Ky., Tuesday, Sept. 16.

The rebels, under Gen. Bragg, attacked our forces this forenoon, and it is said there has been fighting nearly all day. The National forces, under command of Col. Wilder, are fighting bravely, and are determined to hold the post. The enemy's forces are represented to be large.

LATER.

We learn that a portion of Gen. Buell's army has arrived, and are engaged with Bragg's forces.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Two Men-of-War Commenced Yesterday.

In compliance with orders from the Navy Department, two new men-of-war were commenced yesterday at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. They are to be side-wheel wooden steamers, and must be completed as soon as all the available workmen in the Yard can do the work on them. Their names are to be the *Mackinaw*, and the *Shamrock*. The *Mackinaw* will not be a large vessel. She is intended to carry a battery of three guns only, will be 974 tons burden, and about 200 feet long. The ship houses being all occupied, her keel-blocks are being laid in the open air, between the dry-dock and the launching ways. Carpenters will be kept on the blocks without intermission until they are ready for the keel.

The *Shamrock's* keel was finished yesterday forenoon. She is in the shiphouse at the launching ways. She will be a fine vessel, but not of greater tonnage than the *Mackinaw*. Her length will be 240 feet, her width and depth in proportion. The battery about to be prepared for her will be of the same calibre as that for her sister ship. Mr. Delano will spare neither labor nor skill to make these ships equal, if they do not surpass those of any other constructor. In a few days men will be set to work vigorously on the *Shamrock*, everything now being ready. The new iron-clad vessel which is to be built at the Yard will soon be under way also, so that the *Ticonderoga, Shamrock, Mackinaw, Lackawanna*, and the mailed craft, all new, will afford plenty of work to mechanics for the ensuing Fall and Winter. There are now over 3,500 men in the Navy-yard.

Yesterday instructions were received from the Navy Department to put two vessels in commission, man them, and supply them with provisions and stores for active service. In accordance with this order, the United States steamers *Crusader* and *Wyandotte* were turned over by Capt. Ringgold to the officers appointed to command them, by Secretary Welles. In the afternoon crews were sent on board from the receiving-ship *North Carolina*, and both vessels are now waiting the final dispatch of the Department to go to sea. They will leave under sealed orders, all information about their destination being contraband.

Three more vessels have been bought by the Navy Department. At Philadelphia three prize steamers, the *Emily, Florida* and *Bermuda*, appraised by Commissioners appointed for the purpose by the Supreme Court and the Government, have been taken by the United States for the following sums: *Emily*, $15,000; *Florida*, $38,000; *Bermuda*, $120,000. The cargo of the *Bermuda* is valued at $450,000.

The Secretary of the Navy has presented the Connecticut Historical Society with a rebel signal flag, taken by the U. S. Navy at Roanoke, a rebel blanket, captured at Bull Run, and the U. S. flag of the boat in which Capt. Ward, of Hartford, was killed at Matthias Point, and in which the body was wrapped when taken to Washington. The articles, with several Secesh trophies, may be seen at the Wadsworth Athenæum, Hartford.

The steamer *Daylight* has broken down again. She returned to Philadelphia, yesterday, disabled. She returned to New-York in a similar state a few days since, and had just left when she broke down again. She is one of the hard bargains.

[Advertisement.]

GUNJAH WALLAH.

The Great Turkish Exhilarant and Nervine.—Perfect and harmless substitute for liquors, smoking, opium and stimulants, producing a gentle *spirituelle* elevation of spirits without any reaction whatever. Cures almost instantaneously nervousness, weakness, depression of spirits, rheumatism palpitation of the heart. Put up in elegant gold, silver, satin and ivory boxes, 25 cents each. Five boxes in Turkish carton, $1. Agencies wanted everywhere. Sold by Druggists. Sole proprietors in America, Scott & Co., (Chemists,) Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

ARCHER & PANCOAST,
Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Mercer-street, New-York,
MANUFACTURERS OF GAS FIXTURES,
Are also extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of
COAL OIL FIXTURES.
Of every description, comprising Chandeliers, Pendants, Dining and Reading-room Lamps, Kitchen Lamps, &c., &c., all of which are offered at very low rates. Orders invited.

[Advertisement.]

Substitutes for all the old hats in the City should be obtained by buying new ones of Knox, No. 212 Broadway. His new Fall styles are now out, and are tasty and elegant enough to captivate the admiration of any one. Nowhere else is the hat business reduced to an elegant art, and so much labor and money expended. Get one of Knox's elegant and superior Fall hats.

[Advertisement.]

Grand Family Holiday at Barnum's Museum for Ladies, Families and Children.—The new drama, "Claude Marcel," both afternoon and evening. The beautiful tropical fish, Albinos, &c., at all hours.

[Advertisement.]

If you want to learn what you can do best, and how to make the most of yourself, get a careful Phrenological Examination at Fowler & Wells', No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

Sept. 16.—*In steamship Edinburgh, from Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. Price, Mrs. Milward, Rev. J. B. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hutchinson and daughter, Miss Halpin, Mrs. Vaillant and daughter, Miss Vaillant, Mrs. Arrowsmith, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Browning, D. Skates, Mr. Cling, J. Horner, Mr. Sewell, E. Millon, Mr. and Mrs. Hobbes, Miss Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham and 4 children, Mrs. Marsden and daughter, Messrs. Zanter, Hyland, J. C. Gray, F. Sedgwick, McPhail, McFelther, Whitehouse, McFinn, Wm. Glassie, Miss Medworth, Mrs. Mathews, Mrs. Shopland, Mrs. J. A. Leland, Mrs. M. A. Chauveau and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Ballheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Appleton, J. Marotean, Mr. and Mrs. Bliss and 2 children, Rev. Mr. Gillespie, lady and daughter; J. C. Kirkpatrick, Miss A. P. Dailey, Mrs. Rogers, Messrs. Wells, Major, Hern, Agry, Mrs. Thomson, Rev. Mr. Bliss, lady and 2 children; Miss West, Wm. Moir, Dr. R. Hills and lady, Mr. Murray, Miss Sandburn, Mrs. Hadden and son, J. McKenzie, T. Bailey, Mr. McMurray, Mrs. Walgrave and daughter, Mr. Hugg and 2 daughters, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Norton, G. W. Thorp, Mr. Sugman, D. Haas, Mr. Smith, Mr. Butterworth, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clarke and daughter, Mary Gill, Miss Alexander, Louis Allander, Geo. Sedgwick, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, Miss Lindsay, Rev. A. W. Anable, Miss Anable, Thomas Fry.

In steamship Champion, from Aspinwall—A. Charanne, A. Gerry, H. Furnpjelm, L. Schmidt, E. L. Lawrence, Mrs. R. Allen and daughter, Rev. S. C. Thrall, Samuel J. Bridge, J. Pullman, B. A. Wardell, A. M. Starr, H. B. Edwards, J. Dillon and family, C. Koopmanchap, J. R. Myrick, U. S. A.; Mrs. Shield and infant, Mrs. Benjamin, F. H. Waterman, A. J. Atwill and family, Mrs. Ambrewster, Mrs. S. W. Brown and children, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. E. Dickson, F. Jones, S. C. Patterson, George Nagle, Capt. H. K. Hoff, U. S. N.; and full complement in steerage.

In steamship Plantagenet, from Kingston, Jam.—M. Stern, Mrs. O'Leary and 2 children, W. P. Woodbine.

In ship Sumatra, from Manilla—James W. Fletcher, of Boston.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5 42 | Sun sets.... 6 07 | Moon rises.. morn.
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 2 15 | Gov. Island. 3 04 | Hell Gate.... 4 28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 16.

Cleared.

Ship Vision, Pearse, Acapulco, Merchant & Breck. Brig Ellen, (Br.,) Fletcher, Glasgow, Boyd & Hincken. Schooners Sea Ranger, Hinkley, Newbern and Port Royal; Etna, Dryden, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght. Sloop Locomotive, Monell, Hartford, H. L. Rackett.

Arrived.

Steamship Edinburgh, McGuigan, Liverpool 3d inst., and Queenstown 4th, at 5 P. M., with mdse. and 260 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. 3d inst., 3.20 P. M., off Crosby Light, spoke bark Halcyon, ships Gorilla, Great Western, and Universe, and steamship City of Baltimore, all bound into Liverpool. 4th, at 8:10 P. M., 15 miles E. of Fastnet Light, passed steamship Scotia, hence for Liverpool. 13th, at 7 A. M., lat. 45 14, lon. 55 29, saw Br. ship Almira, bound W. 14th, at 5 P. M., lat. 41 55, lon. 62 46, spoke Am. ship C. B. Hazeltine, for Liverpool.

Steamship Champion, Wilson, Aspinwall Aug. 6, with treasure and passengers to D. B. Allen. Off Carrysfort Reef, passed steamer America, bound S.

Steamship Plantagenet, (Br.,) Kingston, Jam., 6th inst., and Port au-Prince 8th, with logwood to Walden & Booth. Vessels left not recollected.

U. S. transport T. V. Arrowsmith, Moore, Fortress Monroe 18 hours, in ballast to Col. D. D. Tompkins.

Steamer Cygnet, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Artisan, McCabe, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Schriver, Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer R. C. Johnson, ——, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship R. M. Ludwig, (of Warren, Me.,) Harding, Sunderland, and the Downs 56 ds., with coal to H. & F. W. Meyer; vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Had heavy westerly gales to eastward of the Banks; since, light S. W. and W. winds and calms.

Ship Christiana, Monk, London, and Portsmouth 41 ds., with coal to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had heavy westerly weather to lon. 40, split sails and received other damage; since then had light west winds and calms.

Ship Sumatra, (of Salem,) Kinsman, Manilla April 30, with hemp and sugar to J. Henry Williams. Passed Angier June 7, and the Cape of Good Hope July 17. July 29, Wm. Jackson, steward, of Baltimore, died on board.

Ship Victoria Reed, (of Bath,) Preble, London 35 ds., in ballast to master. Sept. 11, lat. 41 35, lon. 66 50, spoke Italian brig Angelina, from Southampton for New-York.

Ship Empire State, Briggs, Liverpool Sept. 4, with mdse. to D. & A. Kingsland & Sutton. Had nothing but westerly winds and rainy weather the entire passage.

Ship Frank Pierce, (of Portsmouth, N. H.,) Brooks, Liverpool July 26, via Portland, Me., 6 ds., salt to master.

Bark Agnes C. James, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Perry, Havre via Yarmouth, N. S., in ballast to master. 10th inst., off Montauk, was boarded by whaling bark Andrews, of and for New-Bedford, Capt. Mosslander, 142 ds. from New-Zealand, short of provisions; supplied him.

Bark Oraville, (of Rockland,) Crocker, Dublin 36 ds., in ballast to Metcalf & Duncan. Sept. 9, lat. 43 50, lon. 63 25, spoke bark Milwaukee, of Cherryfield, from Cow Bay, C. B., for New-York.

Bark Fredk Lovitt, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Horton, Bristol, 35 ds., with railroad iron to master. Had strong westerly winds most of the passage.

Bark Cupido, (Aust.,) Bussanich, Antwerp 62 ds., with mdse. and 46 passengers to W. F. Schmidt & Co. Had heavy westerly gales nearly the entire passage.

Bark Bergman, (Br., of New-Ross,) Grant, Cardiff 42 ds., with coal to A. Bell's Sons.

Bark Avon, (Br., of Windsor, N. S.,) Campbell, Dublin 31 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Giulia, (Ital.,) Pirandello, Castel-a-mare July 26, with fruit to James Robinson.

BELOW—2 ships.

WIND—Sunset, S. E.

SAILED—Steam transports Guide, Beaufort, N. C.; George's Creek, Washington, D. C.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Arrived, ship Charles Cooper, Calcutta; barks Mary Broughton, Surinam; "Acdia Ardiff," Gottenburg; brig Fannie, Cienfuegos; schrs. Central America, London; George Byron, Cuba.

Miscellaneous.

Boston, Sept. 16.—The Br. steamship Copernicus, at Quebec, brings 400 bales cotton to G. M. Barnard, of Boston.—(By telegraph to S. S. Gilpin's Reading Rooms.)

The steam transport Georges Creek, at Pier No. 9 North River, is now loading subsistence stores, ordnance and gun carriages for Washington, D. C.

The bark Anna, from Havana, has come to the Upper Quarantine to discharge.

Spoken, &c.

Acacia—Br. bark, from Cardiff for Boston; no date given, lat. 43, lon. 54.

Arthur Weyland—bark, from Sunderland, July 21, for New-York; Sept. 1, lat. 46 03, lon. 44 58.

Chimborazo—ship, bound east; 10th inst., lat. 42 33, lon. 63 31.

Czarina—bark, (of St. Johns,) bound east; Aug. 19, lat. 45 54, lon. 28 59.

Eagle—clipper ship, stg. E. S. E.; Sept. 14, lat. 38 59, lon. 71 53.

Echo—Br. brig, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) bound east; had her cargo shifted; 2d inst., lat. 43 10, lon. 61 18.

Mary Leonard—Br. bark, timber laden, bound east; 2d inst., lat. 43 10, lon. 61 18.

Nestor—bark, of and for Boston from Batavia, 108 ds. out; Sept. 12, lat. 36 56, lon. 68.

Nonpareil—ship, hence Aug. 9, for Liverpool; Aug. 11, lat. 47 25, lon. 23 24.

Nyverheid—brig, from Cardiff, June 25, for New-York; 12th inst., lat. 49 43, lon. 66 49.

Russell—ship, bound east; Aug. 18, lat. 48 29, lon. 22 30.

Sophia McKenzie—Br. bark, 26 ds. from Liverpool for Bathurst, Africa; Aug. 23, lat. 44 40, lon. 30 43.

Foreign Ports.

Arr. at Aspinwall Aug. 27, brigs Waverley, Adams, Boston; 31st, Caroline, Porter, New-York; 4th inst., Arabella, Lindsley, New-York. Sld. Aug. 29, bark Xantho, Chapman, New-York; brig Caroline, Porter, do.

[PER ARABIA.]

Arrived from New-York—Sept. 2, Wave, at Waterford; 3d, Elizabeth, at Helvoet; 4th, Plato, at Yarmouth; Minnehaha, Stephen Crowell, and Lizzie Hogan, at Londonderry; Pelicano, Calliope, and Trovatore, at Kinsroad; Herald, at Pill; Concord, and Lydia, at Bristol; J. H. Dillingham, at Weymouth; Tessan, Star, and London, at do.; 5th, Georges, and Addison, at Deal; Exchange, at Liverpool; Amphitrite, Charlotte Sturgis, and Anniversary, at Queenstown; 6th, Kate Howe, at Liverpool; Cora Linn, Ayrshire, Arthur White, and Lucy Nichols, at Greenock; Eugenia, at Queenstown; Advance, at Dublin.

Arrived from Akyab—Sept. 4, Glendower, at Falmouth.

Sailed for New-York—Sept. 5, Alfonso, and La Marmora, from Deal; Isaac Webb, and Carolina Magnus, from Liverpool; 6th, Symmetry, from Belfast.

Sailed for Boston—Sept. 4, Maverick, from Portsmouth.

Sailed for New-Orleans—Sept. 5, R. B. Sumner, from Liverpool.

[LATEST PER ARABIA.]

Arrived from New-York—Contest, Herald, Lydia H. Cole, Golden Era, and Dolphin, at Bristol; J. Titus, at Londonderry; Aquila, Silloth, and Mercury, at Havre; A. Hopkins, Glasgow, Emerald, and Colombo, at Deal.

Arrived from Philadelphia—Tara, at Deal.

Arrived from San Francisco—Betty, at Deal.

A PURE TOBACCO.
YELLOW BANK TOBACCO.
GOODWIN'S
PURE
YELLOW BANK TOBACCO.
FREE FROM ALL IMPURITIES.
For sale by all tobacco and cigar dealers, and at wholesale by ——— GOODWIN & BROTHER,
Nos. 207 and 209 Water-st.